

Here it is at Last

Sanel Kidney Remedy is made from herbs and is perfectly harmless. If you are a sufferer from Gout, Rheumatism, Kidney Stones, or Gravel, Sanel Kidney Remedy will effect a positive cure. It cures backache, kidney, bladder trouble, or rheumatism that is caused by excess of uric acid, distends, purifies, soothes, and cures the inflamed, swollen, and aching, tired, nervous feeling, urine very pale, or extra dark and cloudy, too frequent and painful urination, brick dust sediment in urine after standing a few hours; you are in danger of Sanel Kidney Remedy will save you.

At all Druggists, \$1.50 per bottle. Free Literature. Sanel Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 170 St. George St., Canada.

For sale at all leading druggists.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 50 acres on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

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UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

GAETZ AVE. SOUTH.

Palace Livery

Horses and Auto up-to-date in every way and at your service

Day and Night.

Reid Bros.

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A. ENGLAND,

Sign and House Painter and General Decorator.

P.O. Box 250 - Red Deer

Builders and Contractors

ESTIMATES carefully furnished on all work.

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Lowest fares to and from Europe

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REAL ESTATE

Fire, Life, and Accident INSURANCE

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G. H. LINDSAY

Phone 116 Box 405, Red Deer

UNCLE TAKES A HAND

There Is General Misunderstanding When He Weds Mother of Nephew's Sweetheart.

By FRANK FILON.

George Chapin was reading a letter from his married sister as he sat in his bachelor apartment, and he scratched his head in evident perplexity.

"My dear George," his sister wrote, "we are in great trouble about Walter. He has had a terrible quarrel with his father about some dreadful actress whom he says he is engaged to be married to, and Philip—your know how hasty he is—has ordered him out of the house. You know Walter may expect to inherit a comfortable fortune, and it is natural that this woman, Linda Manners, as she calls herself, should want to get her fingers on it. Now, George, you are a man of forty-five, and of ripe experience. She lives in your town. Can't you go to her and find out whether a sufficient inducement would persuade her to leave Walter alone? And don't forget to tell her that if she marries Walter he won't get a penny of his father's fortune."

There was a tap at the door and, as George Chapin put the letter aside, a young man entered. He was a good-looking boy, in his early twenties, and George was unconsciously fond of him.

"Hello, Walter," he said, rising and offering him his hand. "Sit down. So you've been getting into another scrape, eh?"

"Please don't allude to my fiancée, Miss Manners, as a scrape, Uncle George," replied the young man with dignity.

"Well, Walter, we won't quarrel over words. But do you realize that you are up against a serious predicament?"

"What's that?" asked the young man.

"Mrs. Chapin!" exclaimed the young man.

"How are you going to earn a living if your father disobeys you?"

"Uncle," said the young man impressively, "if once you saw Linda—Miss Manners, I think you'd agree with me that she's worth sacrificing any amount of money for."

"Well, where is she?" his uncle asked.

"At the Lyric theater," answered his nephew. "Say, uncle, what did mother write you?"

"She wrote me that—Oh, the devil, Walter, I'm not at all intrigued. Read it," said his uncle, thrusting the letter into the other's hands.

Walter Hampton read it and returned it with a grin. "I can forgive the suggestion," he said, "because I know mother means well. She's just hasty, that's all. But uncle, she continued, catching hold of the other's arm affectionately, "won't you help me? I guess you know what it means to be in love—really and rapturously in love with the sweetest girl in the world. She really doesn't belong to the world at all, uncle; she's an angel strayed down out of the skies. She had a talent for acting and an invalid mother to support, and she's as good as dead."

George Chapin smiled a little sadly. He knew the well worn description, and the kind of woman too.

"Now see here, Walter," he said. "First, how much money have you got? Enough to last you two weeks? Good! Now I'll go and see Miss Manners, and it she'll all you say I believe I can square things with your father. He's hasty—intensely hasty; but he's sound at heart, as you know. And if I can't agree with your description of the lady—why, I'll carry out your mother's proposition."

"If you can," said Walter, smiling. "But see here, uncle, I'm going to have a talk with her first."

"My dear nephew," said the other, taking the boy by the shoulder and forcing him into a chair, "there is one condition attached to my offer. You're going up to Escombe on that fishing trip you wrote me about, and you're going to be gone three days and you will neither see nor communicate with your innamorata until the time is past. Otherwise I wash my hands of the affair."

"But uncle—"

"The uncle business don't go just now," said George. "We are so hard, shrewd, business-like men of the world. If I can induce Miss Manners to give you the million I'm going to do it. If I can't, I'll support you through and win over Paul, or else I'll support you in idleness for the rest of your days. Come, now don't scowl at your best friend like that. If the lady's what you say, she'll stand by you."

"You promise not to prejudice me in her eyes or to tell her that I want to break off the engagement?" asked Walter.

"All shall be above-board, nephew," answered the other. "We are so business-like men of the world. I'll do my level best to get to the bottom of the matter. Miss Manners' motives—"

"She is the most unworthy person in the world. She is incapable of doing anything good, of accepting such a bribe. She—"

"Then got out," shouted his uncle.

Opening Chapters of New Serial EXCUSE ME!

Will Appear in "The News" Next Week

SIXTY LAUGHS TO THE MINUTE—AND THEN SOME

Good? Well I Guess Yes!

Don't Miss It

2000 Miles of Fun and Frolic on a Pullman Car

Excuse Me!

A New Story by Rupert Hughes We Will Print in Serial Form

HE HAS PLAYED MANY PARTS

Before Recognition Came John Massfield Was a Sailor, American Farmer and Clerk.

John Massfield, whose poem, "The Everlasting Mercy," won him the Edmond de Polignac prize of the Royal Society of Literature, was born a little more than thirty years ago near Ledbury, in the west of England. Mr. Massfield has had a varied career. After leaving school he went to sea in the merchant marine, he has since written some fine, breezy verse on the ships and deep waters, spent a few years on an American farm, and subsequently became a clerk in a city office. Gradually his genius as a writer became recognized, and in the last few years his output has been numerous—dramatic plays, essays, novels and poems coming from his pen in rapid succession.

Pearcy's Journey.

Admiral Robert E. Pearcy was in the smoking compartment of a train leaving New Orleans for the north. A young man, evidently a commercial traveler on his first trip, came in and sought to make conversation.

"Well," he said, "we're in for a long, tedious journey."

"Yes," answered Pearcy. "I'm going clear through to Atlanta," observed the young man.

"Indeed," said Pearcy. "Long, tedious trip, too."

"Yes," observed Pearcy. "Maybe you're not going so far as I am," said the young man.

"Maybe not," said Pearcy. "How far are you going?"

"Oh," said Pearcy, "I'm only going to the North Pole!"

True Type of Great Soldier.

One of the war correspondents in the Balkans writes of General Putnik, commander-in-chief of the Serbian forces, as follows: "I was struck by the extraordinary likeness which he bore to General Grant, both in feature and build. Perhaps, however, if the wonder of those lines which he bore to General Grant is life, then he will have an excellent idea of the appearance of the Serbian generalissime who has organized the marvellously successful campaign against the Turk. Placid and gentle eyed, one of the kindest of men, I think, that he is adored by his staff and by all ranks."

Genius Unappreciated.

Even in these modern times the genius who finds a way to benefit the human race is sometimes persecuted. A Chicago man who invented a dollar that would return to the owner after it had been spent has been led to the grand jury—Cleveland Leader.

NOT A LOVE LETTER

By GEORGE MUNSON.

John Benton rose hurriedly from the breakfast table and plunged for his hat; then he plunged for his wife. "Good-by, dearest," he said, clasping her as he kissed her on the cheek, "I'm going to the office. I must catch that train."

"Good-by, John," said Mary Benton, kissing him fondly. "I do wish you didn't have to hurry away to that old office," she said, pointing.

"It won't be for long," said her husband. "I'm sure that our new advertising scheme goes through. We'll flood the country with notices of our new patent. Everybody will read them. It's my own idea. Can't stop to tell you about it now."

Mary sighed a little—then smiled. She and John had been married only six months and they were very fond of each other. There was only one cloud upon her happiness. John's devotion to his office was even greater than to his home. But it would not be for long, he assured her. Once his scheme went through they would move into a big house and keep two servants.

She put away the breakfast things; then, still smiling at the thought of her husband's haste, she went into the little room in which he worked at nights upon the new advertising plan. A piece of paper lay in one corner; it had evidently fluttered out of his desk and fallen there, unnoticed. She picked it up and, glancing at it, felt her heart throb painfully. She could hardly read the words that danced before her eyes.

It was a love letter, and it began: "My dearest, sweetest Jack. It is typewritten—evidently that the writer might remain immune against discovery, and for the same reason it was signed 'Benny'." And it was just the sort of foolish mixture of prattle and endearment that an ignorant young girl would write.

Worst of all, it was headed 2247 Andover street—her husband's business address. Mary saw now why he was in such haste to get to his office; why he had come home so late on various pleas. And the date of the letter was only a week before.

She tried to read it, but the mixture of shop talk and loving rapture was too nauseating. Mingled with allusions to business affairs were references to

she was determined to go home to her mother.

Somebody must be "kept in the dark"—herself, doubtless. And "Jack" had taken her out to dinner on the fifth—that was the evening when he did not come home till eleven. "Jack" had given her a ring. "Jack" was her everlasting sweetheart.

She flung the letter into a corner and pecked her bag. She was determined to go home to her mother. She would leave no message—merely the letter on the table. She picked it up and smoothed out the wrinkles at the door, she reflected. No, she would go down to the office and confront them—John and his absurd stenographer. She pictured her as a little, blonde, bird-faced, mincing creature, just the type that would catch most men. But John—John, who had always been so good and kind! If now she was crying as hard as she could cry. She gave way to her grief without restraint for fifteen minutes.

She dabbed some cologne upon her eyes and the letter in her bag and started down town. She would be very quiet and very calm and give the woman no occasion to triumph over her. She would request a few moments of John's time, would walk in, lay down the letter, ask him if he had anything to say and then go home. She would never return—ever. By this time she had begun to cry again. She saw the people in the street car looking at her. She wiped her eyes furiously, and by now her grief had given way to a steady anger, so that she was quite resolute in her purpose.

It was nearly eleven o'clock when the slow-moving car reached Andover street. She might have taken the train. But she wanted to slip out the journey as long as possible. There was always the hope that there might be some explanation, and she was living in that hope, although she thought that hope was gone. She tried to find excuses for her husband and could think of none. She took the letter out of her bag and looked at it again. No, there could be no excuse; this woman was intimately acquainted with the details of John's business. That anger, her more, those business allusions. It had been wholly sentimental—well, John was very handsome, she reflected. John was a sort of perfect man. But—but—she must not cry any more. She got down from the car and entered a three-story building. She went on the seventh floor of which John had his business quarters. She never had been there since their marriage. She knew that he had a book



THE PRICE OF EGGS

Chinese and Russians Ready to Invade Canadian Egg Market

Ordinarily tariff discussions turn on the duties on agricultural implements, machinery, woollens and other lines of manufactured products. The average citizen is prone to forget that eggs is a duty on most agricultural products, and while there has been a free food controversy raging for the past few months, many Canadians have a rather hazy idea of what the duty is on food products and what lines are covered.

It is generally considered that the duty on agricultural products is of no use to any one, but the discussion of the past few months and the invasion of the Canadian market by foreign farm products has made the farmer realize that protection on his products is of some value to him after all.

This is becoming more and more evident every day in the case of eggs. A few weeks ago the Canadian Produce Association was the recipient of a communication from Shanghai, in which a local firm offered to furnish the Canadian trade with first class candied goods at 13 1/2 to 14 per dozen c.l.f., Pacific ports. During the past season the shipments of Chinese eggs to the Pacific seaboard totalled \$9,000 cases of 30 dozen to the case, and the claim is made that this can be increased to 40 dozen per case.

At the same time, the Chinese eggs will pay for them. On the Atlantic seaboard, Russian eggs are available at 18c and 19c, and the two quotations would work out at about the same for Winnipeg and points further East.

During the past year or two thousands of cases of European and Chinese eggs have entered United States at various prices as far as the American producer is concerned. While the duty on eggs entering Canada is small, 3c per dozen, it will be evident to every egg producer that if this barrier was removed the eggs would enter Pacific coast points at so much less per dozen than quoted above. Those who have been getting good prices for eggs during the past few months are not anxious to see their market flooded by eggs from the invasion of cheap eggs from China. Instead of wiping out the duty on eggs, as has been proposed, it seems that it might be increased with advantage to the Canadian egg producer.

During the past winter and spring, Western Canada has produced more eggs than ever before in her history, and for the first time on record has shipped some to Eastern Canada, in addition to supplying Winnipeg and other urban centres of the West. The entrance of cheap Chinese eggs on the Western egg trade will have a serious effect on the prices to the producer in Western Canada.

In most countries a fourth generation is rare, but Prince Edward Island can boast of a fifth in the Forster family, of Tignish, the men of which are fishermen and of robust health. The head of the family, great-grandfather Forster, has 305 living descendants, and is up at daybreak at 99 years to turn his fish on the flakes to dry and to chop wood.

Robust Health at 99

Fisherman of P.E.I. Has 202 Living Descendants

If race outside applies to the more settled centres of the North American continent, its effects do not seem to have reached across the Straits of Northumberland to Prince Edward Island, where, according to a recent census, it is shown that a larger per cent of people over 70 years of age are to be found than in any other province of Canada.

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Dr. Plaxton, Dentist, Northwestern University, Chicago Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto. Special attention given to all branches of Modern Dentistry.

Office in Smith & Castle Block, Red Deer. Phone 112.

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Greene & Payne Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Notaries. O. W. GREENE, W. ERNEST PAYNE. Money to loan on town and farm property. Office: Greene & Payne Block.

Russell & Jones Barristers, Solicitors, Advocates, Notaries. A. H. RUSSELL, L. D. EDWIN H. JONES, Crown Prosecutors. Office: Cafe, Aurora Block.

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Miss Clara Michener, Graduate in Music. Prepares pupils for the Toronto Conservatory Exams. in Piano and Theory. Studio: Love Block, Room 7.

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A. Rogers, Licensed Auctioneer for Alberta. Address: P.O. Box 60, Red Deer. A square deal to everybody.

PIANO TUNING.

Donald Thatcher. Pianos and Organs. Tuning and Repairing a Specialty. Best of References. Box 614, Red Deer.

LADIES' SUITS AND MANTLES.

We are showing some new models in "North-way" Winter Coats which have just arrived.

NOW is a good time to see them and make your selection in view of the fact that we carry

ONLY ONE COAT OF EACH STYLE

and the earlier you see them the larger the range you have to choose from. The Prices are \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25, and upwards.

MADE-TO-MEASURE COATS AND SUITS

This is a good method for those who have difficulty in being fitted or who want a more exclusive style.

We have one of the best firms in Canada doing our work, and the finish and fit is guaranteed.

WE HAVE A LARGE RANGE OF FABRICS TO CHOOSE FROM

Fall Showing of Knitted Goods :

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

We now stock the famous HEATH BRAND flat knit. Very soft and warm and has splendid washing qualities.

VESTS AND DRAWERS

All wool, nicely finished, at 1.25, 1.50 and \$1.60
Silk and Wool at \$2.50
Part cotton at \$1.00, fine for fall wear
Heavy cotton in white or natural 50c. and 75c.

COMBINATIONS

All wool, and silk and wool, at 2.75 and 3.50
All cotton, white, at 1.00 and 1.25

BOYS UNDERWEAR

Fleece lined, double breasted, sizes 20 to 32
Part cotton 50c. to 60c. All wool 60c. to 1.00
Heavy Ribbed wool 60c. to 1.00

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Ribbed fleece lined, sizes 1 to 9, vests and drawers, 25c. to 40c. All wool. Flat Knit, sizes 1 to 9, at 60c. to 1.00

COMBINATIONS

Sizes 1 to 9. Part cotton 75c. to \$1. All wool 1.05 to 2.25

INFANTS KNITTED GOODS

WOOL JACKETS

Soft knitted, white, at 40c.
White with pale blue or pink trimming 50c. 60c. and 75c.

BOOTES, plain and fancy

20c. to 35c.

INFANTEES, plain and fancy

15c. to 35c.

HOODS, white, plain or silk trimmed, at

35c. and 50c.

CHILDREN'S KNITTED GOODS

Wool Aviation Caps and Toggles, large range of styles and colors and combinations of colors at 35, 50, 60, 65, and 75c.

LEGGINGS, Knitted fine wool, red or white, all sizes, 35c.

PULLOVERS, white fine wool, all sizes, at 60c.

MITTS AND GLOVES, white, black, or colored. A very large range, at 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 45c., and 50c.

JERSEYS, splendidly made in brown, navy, or cardinal, buttoned on shoulder, sizes 18 to 32, at 75c., 80c., 1.00, 1.10, and \$1.25

BOYS SWEATER COATS, a large range of colors, long or combination collar, 75, 1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.50, and 1.75

Ladies' Fall And Winter Gloves

CASHMERE GLOVES, at 35c. and 50c.
SUED FINISH, lined, at 60c.
WOOL KNIT, at 25c. and 35c.
" " fleece lined, at 60c.
CAPE KID, in tan, at \$1.25
WOOL MITTS in black, at 45c. and 50c.
NOCA Mitts and Gloves, lined and some with fur trimming, 1.00, 1.25, and \$1.50

LADIES' SWEATER COATS, Reds, Grays, Blues, etc., 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, up to \$7.00

BLANKETS

We have a large stock to choose from, all new goods and bought at the lowest market price.
Pure white all wool Canadian Blankets, at 3.75, 4.25, 4.50, 5.00, 6.25
Scotch Blankets, Australian wool, at 7.50
Hudson's Bay Blankets, white, navy and red, at 8.50 and 9.50
Pearl Gray Blankets, at 1.25 and 1.75
Dark Gray Blankets at 3.50, 3.75 and 4.00
COTTON BLANKETS, white or gray 11-14 at 1.50. 12-14 at 2.00

House Slippers

A full line of Cozy Slippers for house wear including men's women's and children's at from 35c. to 75c. These were bought in large quantities to get a low price.

Ladies' Shoes

A special line of Shoes for evening wear, the very latest styles, in Black Corded Silk and Black Satin. These are very smart and dressy.

Men's Underwear

Fall and Winter weights, "Schofield's" heavy ribbed, soft knit, solid wool, a full-weight garment and is easily the best we have seen, all sizes up to 42 at \$1.50 a garment. This line is guaranteed unshrinkable.

Fleece Lined Natural color, well-made and finished, double-breasted, every garment guaranteed at \$1.00 a garment.
A lighter line of these goods, splendid value at 50c. a garment.
Penman's 015 Natural color, solid wool a standard line and well known at \$1.10 a garment.

Men's Sweaters

We have the leading lines and values from the Monarch and Penman mills and have filled in from other makes to give us the best garment possible at the price.
Heavy knit soft pure wool, various colors, high roll collar, a really splendid sweater at \$3.00.
Heavy flat-knit, beautiful, soft, pure wool, all colors, military cut, at \$3.00.
Other prices are—1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 2.75 and 3.00.
Another line with vest-cut collar, very popular for some purposes, at 1.75 and 2.25.

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

A few only coats in dark colors, navy and black, Tweed, Chinchilla, and curl cloth. Reg. 10.00 to 15.00 For 7.00

Children's Night Gowns

Good weight flannellette, white or colored. Reg. 50c to 75c Friday for 40c.

Art Denims

A good range of beautiful designs in greens, browns, blues, etc. Reg. 25c. For 15c. These are good for curtains or box coverings.

Men's Shoes

HARVESTER SPECIALS—Good strong wearing shoes in black at 2.25. Elk finish, well made shoes at 2.75.

Men's Underwear

French Balbriggan, fine goods, only a few suits left to clear. Reg. 50c. For 35c per garment.

Men's Collars

Styles are right. 4-ply Austrian linen collars, Regular 20c Friday 2 for 25c.

Towels

Turkish towels, colored stripes, Reg. 40c pr. For 25c pr.

Origin of the Union Jack

The following interesting story of the origin of the Union Jack is from the pen of Lieut.-Col. E. J. Sturdee. He states in his introduction that it has been compiled to assist school teachers and others in imparting instruction on the meaning of the flag and the histories of the different patron saints also act as a guide to those who take an interest in flags and their proper significance, with the hope that it may be the means of more attention being given to the public to the national colors. The story appeared in The St. John Globe.

After showing that banners and standards had been used by nations and tribes in the earliest times Col. Sturdee writes: England was one of the first countries to have a navy and to display the national flag on her ships. Alfred the Great from A. D. 871 to 901 encouraged the building of war ships and ever since has the navy of England and afterwards of Great Britain, been the ruling guide, the chief defence of our country and the envy of all the world. The basis of the Union Jack or Great Union is the red cross of St. George.

SKETCH OF ST. GEORGE

St. George was born about 270 in Lydda, in Palestine, in the vale of Jordan, celebrated in the north of England, and always associated with St. George. He was a christian and when the Emperor Diocletian persecuted the Christians St. George openly declared himself and did all he could to save his fellow countrymen and oppose the Emperor, but was put to death as a martyr April 23, 303; this day is known as St. George's day, and has been kept for hundreds of years. It is also related that he fought and killed a fierce dragon and thus saved a princess from death, so St. George is always represented in his combat with the dragon, he being on horseback and carrying a banner with a red cross on a white ground; he was thus early looked upon as a saint and his name and symbol venerated. Cabot, Drake and Frobiisher sailed under this flag and the ships of the great Spanish Armada carried it at their mastheads; it is in compliment to the ancient victories of the English that to-day the flag of the British Empire is a guising flag of a British admiral and it is also used on the command pennant, a long flag or whip, flown by every war ship in commission, while the white or St. George's ensign is the flag of the royal navy.

SCOTLAND'S PATRON SAINT
St. Andrew is supposed to have been the first to introduce Christianity into Scotland, and for that reason from very early times he has been known as the patron saint of that country, and his anniversary is kept by the Scotch on Nov. 30. The St. Andrew's cross is a saltire or diagonal cross, white on a dark blue ground, and the origin is said to be from the fact that St. Andrew considered himself unworthy to be crucified on a cross of the same shape as our Saviour, and so chose one of an X shape on which he suffered martyrdom; the Andrew's cross was carried by Robert the Bruce, whose descendants, the Earl of Elgin still bear his banner.

The first attempt of combining the two crosses on one flag was made after James VI. of Scotland became James I. of England, who as soon as he came to the throne in 1603 added to the royal standard the personal flag of the sovereign, the red lion of Scotland and the harp of Ireland, this flag under Queen Elizabeth had borne the distinction of being the flag of the fleur-de-lys of France only, but it was not until 1606 that any change was made in the national flag. In that year King James authorized a new flag to be borne in the main top of all ships "The Red Cross, commonly called St. George's Cross, and the White Cross, commonly called St. Andrew's Cross, joined together according to the form made by our Herald" and this flag, known as the "Union Flag," or Jack, but the separate English and Scotch crosses were still used by the two nations in addition to the flag to distinguish the nationality of the ships. The origin of the flag being called Jack cannot be clearly accounted for, but the probable origin of the word came from the fact that the respective crosses of each nation were borne on the coats or jackets of the soldiers, the latter word meaning in heraldry the plain surface or outer dress on which an armorial device is borne, and thus the flag came to be called Jack, though the proper name then for the flag was the Union Flag and later on the Great Union.

ENGLAND'S LEADING PART
Laid over this or surmounting it is the red cross of St. George with its white border, insinuating clearly the leading part England has taken in the Union and the leading position in the English nation, where each cross has been preserved intact and rests upon its own proper ground or field, the white St. Andrew's cross and the red St. George's cross and St. Patrick's in white grounds, the whole forming a most beautiful combination and one of the hand-maiden flags that have floated to the breeze. Further, the symbols may be taken from the heraldic meaning of the colors, namely, red for courage, white for purity, and blue for truth.

A little study will enable anyone to become familiar with the proper design and proportions, so there is no excuse for the Union Jack being wrongly made or placed; a correct flag shows the broad white of St. Andrew in the first and third quarters, and below the red in the other quarters.

THE UNION FLAG (to give its correct designation), is essentially the national flag; it shows the sovereignty of Great Britain wherever it flies; it is used as an army flag, being hoisted over all forts, camps and military stations; it is the King's color of all regiments of the army, and can be flown by any British subject on shore; it is used by government and is used by the governors of colonies with the arms or badges of the colony in the centre, but cannot be used at sea except by ships of war on the Jack staff.

HINTS REGARDING FLAGS.
As a guide to those having charge of flags, a few hints are given as to certain regulations and customs regarding them. The part of a flag next to the flagstaff is called the hoist, the outer part the field or fly; the St. George's cross and the St. Andrew's cross are hoisted at 8 o'clock in the morning and by naval and military earlier, but should never be allowed to fly after sunset. Flags are lowered to half mast as a sign of mourning, but should then be only the width of the flag from the

ANY DYSPPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-lives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Bilestones. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.
PORT BURWITZ, Ont., May 8th, 1913.
"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-lives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-lives" has helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-lives" according to directions any person with Dyspepsia will get better."
H. SWAN
"Fruit-a-lives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for \$2.50, or trial size 25c. sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

top of the flagstaff; when a flag is to be placed at half mast it should always be raised to full height and then lowered. Salutes at sea are made by dipping or lowering the flag and then raising it, and in this connection it may be interesting to note that all nations are the first to salute British ships at sea as a recognition that Great Britain is the Mistress of the Seas. A flag of one nation should never be raised above that of another, as it is a token of disrespect. An ensign hoisted over the Union Jack is a sign of distress or Union down is a sign of distress or that help is required.

Including this brief story of the Union Jack it is hoped that some lessons may be learned therefrom and that our people may become familiar with the honored flag of our country, and bearing in mind its glorious history may ever treat it with the greatest respect, for it is "the flag that has braved a thousand years, the battle and the breeze," and is the flag on which the sun never sets, and

"That flag may sink with a shot torn wreck, But never float o'er a slave."

Municipalities Convention To Meet in Bassano

Mayor Hardie of Lethbridge Is Elected President for Next Year

CANROSE, Sept. 16.—Largely on account of the promises made last year, Bassano was chosen by the Union of Alberta Municipalities in session here yesterday and today, as the location for the convention of the union in 1915. Many of those in attendance tried hard to secure other towns for the convention, Alderman Frost of Calgary making a particularly strong plea for his city.

Mayor Hardie of Lethbridge was elected president for the ensuing year without opposition, and N. Holm of Carleton Place, T. Wemyss of Canmore, A. P. Frost of Calgary, R. Bond of Bassano, W. J. Seed of Vermilion, Wm. Short of Edmonton, and N. A. Kilburn of Provost elected executive committee.

Interesting papers on the financial side of municipal work were given by J. J. Galloway of Edmonton, vice-president and manager of the Merchants Bank of Alberta; G. J. Kimbaird of Edmonton, and ex-Mayor Short, also of Edmonton. In the discussion which followed much valuable information to the delegates was brought out and a number of vexing questions cleared up.

Among those present from Red Deer were President F. W. Galloway, Mayor Carleton Place, Secretary A. W. G. Allen, J. E. Walton, Secretary of North Red Deer, and Engineer Dave, who furnished an interesting paper to the convention. A. W. G. Allen was re-elected secretary.

Government Accepts Neilson's Gift

65,000 Chocolate Bars Going to Valerite.

Toronto, September 18.—William Neilson, Limited, Toronto, offered to supply the Government with 65,000 bars of chocolate, for use in whatever manner the Government should choose.

This offer has been gratefully accepted by the Minister of Militia, Colonel Sam Hughes, and the chocolate is to be shipped to Vancouver and from there will be transhipped with the Canadian Commissariat to Europe.

The several hundred members of the staff of William Neilson, Limited, have also donated one full day's pay to the Canadian Red Cross Fund.

McLean Bros. RED DEER'S BUSY STORE

The News

RED DEER ALBERTA

Published Every Wednesday Morning at The News Block, Gaetz Ave. South.

Subscription \$1.00 per year if paid in advance.
\$1.50 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

JNO. A. CARSWELL,
Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23rd, 1914.

COLONEL HUGHES.

The Toronto Globe says: "Canada would be deeply indebted to Col. Sam Hughes if he would stop talking till after Canada's troops are outfitted and despatched to the front." The Toronto News took the matter up, and in reply to the Globe, said, if in the light of recent events any Canadian newspaper should deal lightly with the Minister of Militia and the Borden Government, that newspaper is the Globe. Within the past few months it has rebuked Col. Hughes for stating, in a speech at Vancouver, that Germany was a menace to the Empire. Yet no truer statement was ever made. Over and over again the Globe has abused the Minister for his efforts to get the Canadian militia into a state of preparedness against just such a situation as confronts us today.

The Globe persistently ridiculed the idea that an international crisis existed which called for prompt action by Canada on land and sea. Within the past few months it has gone so far as to describe the German Emperor as a sincere advocate of peace. Last November it hailed the announcement that a German flying squadron would leave the North Sea for an extended cruise as a proof that the Emperor entertained no ulterior designs against Great Britain. As late as November 18th, 1913, it asserted in a highly contemptuous tone "that an emergency cannot be kept in cold storage between elections."

That was its whole tone from day to day. In its view nothing could be more absurd than the thought that a great European war, involving the security of the British Empire, was impending. For Col. Hughes and others who knew that the millennium had not arrived it expressed only the deepest scorn. Last autumn the Globe contended that "to speak of a Canadian army is absurd. Canada has no intention of withdrawing her young men from industrial life to make an army." Again it said: "With no war debt, no war wage, no war mania, Canada may give the victors a more excellent way."

The truth was, and is, that the immunity of the Dominion from invasion has been secured by the British army and navy, and paid for by the British taxpayer. When General Ian Hamilton, with Colonel Hughes' acquiescence, reported on behalf of the War Office that the Canadian Militia Department was short in cannon, howitzers, machine guns, rifles, and ammunition, the Globe asked the farmers of South Bruce, where a bye-election was being held, if they approved of increasing expenditures in this direction. As late as February 16th the Globe spoke of Colonel Hughes as "military mad," and prophesied that "Drill, Ye Tarriers, Drill!" would be the National Anthem when the Minister perfected his plans and we all began to "work boys" in the army. In March the Globe was asking, "Is Col. Sam Hughes calling up the horse marines to man the Borden Dreadnoughts?" In April we were told that "Col. the Hon. Sam is a greater spender of Canadian hard-earned. He is a record-breaker of the first magnitude."

During the last session of Parliament, within about three months of the day when the Kaiser's vast armies began to move against France and England, Colonel Hughes sent the members of the House a letter urging them to be in attendance when the militia estimates would be up for consideration. The Globe commented thus: "It is to be hoped that they will not only attend, but make their views known to Canada's drillmaster. There is no man in public life today who needs talking to more than Col. Hughes." Further on in the same article this sentence occurs: "Col. Hughes intends to become the war lord of Canada on a very ample scale. What do the people think of it all?"

Again the Globe declared: "If one may judge from the votes taken for drill sheds, Col. Hughes anticipates drill summer and winter, day and night, rain or shine. The country may think it is playing soldier. He has decided that it is to play on longer. The goal is a quarter of a million of men ready to take the field, and provided with ample war

material." What a blow Canada could have already struck for civilization had the impracticable predictions not prevented adequate preparations. In the face of such opposition, Colonel Hughes achieved a great deal before the conflict broke out. His work in preparing the first over-sea contingent has been admirable. If the Globe were wise it would confess that from the beginning it has done the Minister grave injustice and that up to August 1st it failed utterly to read the times.

THE UNEMPLOYED QUESTION.

The City Council, a number of the thinking citizens, and the man who sees no hope of work for the coming winter, are all racking their brains to find a way to deal with the difficult problem of unemployment. During recent years work has been generally very good in the city. Brick yards and lumber mill in full swing, and in addition the city itself has had a large amount of sewer and waterworks in hand practically until freeze up. The amount of work being done naturally brought a large number of men from outside points into the city, including homesteaders, who looked upon Red Deer as their centre. It must not be forgotten that we have not got this large number of men at the present time, and we venture to think that the number of bona fide citizens who will be out of work this winter will not amount to probably more than a score. The point that hits even them the hardest is the fact that owing to the quietness of work during the summer they have been unable to put anything by for the winter. How to provide for them without offering charity is the problem we have to face.

Alderman Watson at the last Council meeting broached the question of breaking up the farm land and lots owned by the city. We venture to say that, while we credit him with a sincere idea of benefitting the out of work, we do not think that it will help right party. The man who would sell the land to the owner of teams, who has probably had a good summer's work anyway. We have one suggestion to make that would help out a little. Some passable crossings are needed about as badly as anything we know of for many streets of the city. It is pitiable to see ladies and children trying to get from one sidewalk to the other without losing a rubber and finding themselves in difficulty.

We are aware that the Council are continually placing gravel on these crossings, but after all every shower of rain makes them a quagmire, so what's the use? It is almost a useless waste of money. Put some cement crossings in. An expert is not needed; we have men walking the streets today who are capable of doing the work. There are always some little jobs that require doing around most houses before winter sets in. Why not give the out of work a chance to do it? The citizens should use a little consideration in giving out their work this winter. We have cases in mind, too, where Chinamen are employed in preference to white men, and it need not take long to satisfy oneself that, quiet as the town is, the Chinks are on the increase, and we don't know of any good they are to the community. I've noticed that the manager of the Bank of Commerce was only too willing to give the caretaking to a white man recently.

The employers of labor in the city have a duty to perform, as well as the Council, in caring for the poorer class of people, and if they can in any way help with work instead of charity, so much the better for all concerned.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT

Sir Algernon Firth, President Associated Chambers of Commerce, said, at Bradford, Yorkshire:—"What our responsibilities entailed we did not know, but we would carry through the issues to the finish, so that men might see that the English race was as virile as ever, and that we were prepared for every sacrifice to maintain our rights, whatever the cost might be. War meant sacrifice and suffering and loss, but we would face these things. If we faced them like men, they would be minimized, but if we faced them like cowards, each man trying to save himself and not the community, disaster would be upon us, and we would lose in the issue."

"He had been asked his opinion as to the formation of distress committees. Speaking for his locality and Yorkshire, he said they did not want distress committees at present. What was wanted was continued employment for the people. Full employment could not be expected, but if partial employment for three or four days a week could be provided, there was no need for starvation. As employers, they could not expect to come out without loss, but they had

got to suffer their loss like men, and stand their corner. The position at the present time was that the Government had agreed to extend the national credit and responsibility, to support the bankers, who in their turn would support the business men in finding employment for the population.

"Business men could, if they decided, stop their works, remove themselves to a safe haven, and leave their people to their own devices, but that was not what they in Yorkshire were going to do. They were going to stand by the workpeople and continue the industry."

BY THE WAY.

The Calgary Herald commends the following to the serious attention of Hon. Clifford Sifton, who is generally understood to be the controlling influence in the gas company, serving Calgary, Lethbridge, and other Alberta towns and cities:

"We, the undersigned, representing the merchants of Vancouver who desire to serve the best interests of the city and Dominion, pledge ourselves to do the utmost with a view towards controlling prices in Vancouver that they may not increase beyond the means of the citizens during the present war. It will be understood that prices may increase, but we, as loyal Canadians, promise to carry on our business with the least margin of profit possible. War was unavoidable and Canada must do her share. We firmly believe that the merchant who attempts to gouge the public at a crisis like this is as much a traitor to his flag as the man who sells the plant of a fortress. Statement of a score or more of Vancouver merchants and business men, published in Vancouver papers of recent date."

CHANCES OF PEACE.

Britain's attitude is clearly set forth in the prorogation speech of the British parliament, placed in the King's hands by Premier Asquith:

"My army and my navy have with unceasing vigilance, courage and skill, sustained in association with our gallant and faithful allies, a just and righteous cause. From every part of my empire there has been a spontaneous and enthusiastic rally to our common flag. "Gentlemen of the house of commons, I thank you for the liberality with which you have met a great emergency. My lords and gentlemen, we are fighting for a worthy purpose and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."

The speech will touch a responsive chord in Canada. The war will end, when justice triumphs and wrong is subdued; not before.

A FINANCIAL CONTRAST.

New York bankers have refused Germany's application for a war loan of \$250,000,000. The Kaiser can get no pecuniary assistance from foreign nations. Almost simultaneously a third batch of British treasury bills, amounting to \$75,000,000, was oversubscribed by the British people, as were the previous issues. Money in London is procurable at 2 to 3 per cent.

The two facts explain why the British people have been able to enter the war with the fullest confidence to wear down Germany almost single-handed.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

"Conqueror or conqueror I shall never forget your treason," wires the Kaiser to Italy's King. Fortunately it doesn't look as if the Kaiser will ever be able to do any harm to Italy; and the chances are that Italy will be in the war before a week has passed, helping to crush the life out of the monster who is responsible for the whole war.

"In war," the Chicago Tribune says, "General French learned to outmaneuver the generals of the most military nation in the world." Sherman made the remark that war was the only training ground for war, and it was in this school that French studied.

Mr. and Mrs. Breenahan, of Hales Street, Deptford, England, say they are happy but anxious. Mr. Breenahan, the father, served eighteen years in the West Kent regiment, and his eight sons are now serving with regiments at the front.

When you sing Rule Britannia bear in mind that the first line of the chorus is not "Britannia rules the waves." That is mere boastfulness. The poet wrote "Britannia, rule the waves," a mere request.

The Canadian tungsten lamp factories are cutting much business that formerly went to Austria. Other manufacturers of commodities largely imported from Germany and

Austria should be doing almost equally as well.

The last issue of "Punch" had a cartoon of a volunteer who had been rejected on account of bad teeth, and replied: "Man, you're making a grand mistake. I don't want to bite the Germans. I want to shoot them."

Lord Kitchener has had a gin named after him. It is to be hoped it is not half as strong as K. of K., otherwise it would knock a man down at forty rods every time he attempts to take a drink.

One of the jobs suggested for the German prisoners is to set them cleaning up the mines in the North Sea, placed there by their fellow countrymen. The idea is a good one.

Millicent, Duchess of Sutherland, mother of the present Duke of Sutherland, has been at many acting as a Red Cross nurse. She took eight English picked nurses with her, also for duty.

It has been suggested that the Prince of Wales' motto "Ich Dien" should be Anglicized and remain for all time "I Serve." He is living up to his motto at present.

Berlin is kept in the dark as to what is going on at the front these days, but the blot will be all the more crushing when it does come.

The Duchess of Hamilton is serving as a Red Cross nurse at the front.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The public library of Red Deer is getting into shape, and will soon be available for the use of the citizens generally. Mr. Boyce and his fellow workers deserve every credit for the way in which they have carried the scheme through to practical completion, which has entailed a lot of time and energy. First of all a petition had to be circulated and the requisite number of names secured. A subscription list also had to be taken around, as a certain sum had to be obtained, to which the Government would add a further sum of money. The committee were successful in raising between three and four hundred dollars. The petition and subscription list were presented to the Council, who brought in a by-law which was presented to the ratepayers and endorsed by them.

The by-law was then finally assented to by the Council, who also appointed a Library Board, in accordance with the Act of Parliament. The Board consists of J. F. Boyce, Chairman; H. H. Gaetz, Secretary-Treasurer; Mayor Carscadden, Alderman Watson and P. H. Whitehouse. The Board at their first meeting chose their officers.

The Board of Trade rooms were secured for the accommodation of the library, rent free, and meetings were held for the purpose of making arrangements for shelving, ordering of books and supplies, etc.

New books are arriving every week and are being catalogued, daily, so that it is confidently expected that the library will be opened in the course of a very few weeks. The Library Board are very grateful for the following grants:

City of Red Deer, \$350; private citizens, \$300; North Red Deer, \$50; Natural History Society, \$40; Socialist party, \$25; Horticultural Society, \$15; Women's Institute, \$10.25.

The Board propose organizing on modern principles, so that it will be capable of extension with comparative ease. A limited number of books as a beginning will be necessary, and they propose to keep a book in which they will enter the name of any particular book asked for by request, and when possible it will be bought in the next order.

AFTER THOUGHTS

ON THE FAIR

Most people nowadays are filled with the thoughts of the war, and Red Deer Fair of 1914 is a thing of the past in some ways, but not in all. While the fair has actually gone, the benefits of it will be felt for many years to come. To the directors, notably Messrs. Day, Lord, Wylie, Cunningham, Bjorkeland, Rogers, and Secretary Mann, every credit is coming for the manner in which they stuck to their gun at a time when similar organizations were crying blue ruin and calling off their dogs. That the Fair should have proven such a success financially proves that the people are always ready to give the support necessary to worthy objects of such importance as agricultural business. The cattle were second to none, and the lack of heavy draft horses could not be laid on the directors' shoulders, but it is possible that they fell down in their prizes for sheep and swine, and in that respect Laocaine was ahead and had a much better showing in these classes. Poultry, too, was possibly a failure owing to the poor prizes offered. All the blame, however, is not to be laid on the directors in respect to these failures.

The farmers and exhibitors could have given more support if they had cared to, which was certainly their duty, and it looked very much as if the value of the prizes was placed before the honor of winning them, or they thought it was not worth the trouble.

Another point worth mentioning was the way the stock was shown. The attendants do not appear to have the knack of getting the best out of the animals, particularly the horses. Showing the horse is half

the battle and requires a lot of practice. This may not be generally known, but to those who have had the opportunity of visiting the large shows of the Dominion and the States, the fact was very noticeable. The Horticultural part of the Fair was better than ever, and proves conclusively that we can and will, if we keep on, beat the province in this department. As we said in the beginning, the directors are to be congratulated on the result of the exhibition, which surpassed all former exhibitions, and it is only necessary to push the good work along and start out now with a firm determination to surpass all former efforts in 1915.

Farm Help

Secretary Mann, of the Board of Trade, has received the following letter regarding farm help from the publicity bureau, Department of Agriculture, Alberta, which should be read by every farmer and acted upon. We might say any farmer wanting farm help, or any man desirous of taking a position, should leave his name with Mr. Mann, and he will do the rest.

Edmonton, Sept. 17th, 1914.

Dear Sir:—During the past few years farm help has been very scarce and expensive. As a consequence many farmers have been unable to get as much work done in the way of cultivation and improvement as they desired.

We wish to call your attention to the fact that the effect of the unfortunate war, in which our Empire is now engaged, has greatly deranged industrial conditions, particularly in the cities and towns of our province, where many men, no doubt, who have farm experience, are out of employment, who would be glad to engage with farmers at very reasonable wages.

We appeal to you in this matter, both upon patriotic and industrial grounds, that you make every possible effort to induce the farmers in your district to employ as many laborers as possible. The investment of capital in farm labor at the present time would not only help a great many deserving men and families, but increase the output of our food stuffs for another year, when the prices are likely to be very attractive and fully justify extra investment in preparing every foot of soil possible this fall for crop.

We feel confident that the situation above described will appeal to you and assure you that your co-operation with this Department will be very much appreciated.

I have the honor to remain, Yours very truly,
CHARLES S. HOTCHKISS,
Jas. Mann, Esq.,
Secretary, Board of Trade,
Red Deer, Alberta.

CASH AUCTION SALE

Having received instructions from Mrs. J. M. Smith, I will sell by public auction at her residence, 606, Gaetz Ave. S., the whole of her household furniture, as follows: Dining room suite in mission oak, consisting of the following: Buffet, couch, Settee, upholstered in silk tapestry. Book Case. Large number of books. Hall rack and chairs. Table and diners, oak writing desk, Kitchen range (quick meal) six hole. Pump and pipe. Two bedroom suites, complete, consisting of beds, springs, mattresses, trussers and stands. Two mattresses. One single bed. Two carpets. One double bed, complete. Mag. tables. Stair carpets. Window blinds and curtains. Washer, runs by water power. Kitchen table and chairs. Washing machine. Dishes. Kitchen utensils. Lawn mower. Garden tools. On MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, 1914. Sale at 2.30 o'clock sharp. Terms Cash.

Note—The above represents a fine assortment of high class furniture, and any intending buyers will do well to attend this sale.
N. WHITE, Auctioneer.

FALL PLOWING

Experience each year demonstrates to the observant farmer the wisdom in plowing his land in the fall for certain crops because: It subjects the soil to the pulverizing effects of the frost. It helps the two layers of earth to settle well together. It conserves more moisture than spring-plowed land, and thus bears better the dry weather in the growing season. It helps greatly to destroy the larvae of the wire worm, cut worm, and the rill-headed white grub. It relieves the press and hurry of the spring work, and enables one to work the land much earlier in the spring.

WOOD and COAL

FOR CASH!

D. A. McGill
Yard: 163, 3rd. Street North
House Phone 227

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have taken over the Laurentia Creamery Business, and will give highest prices for Dairy Products.

We are continuing our Grinding, Flour and Feed Business, which we will remove from the present premises to the Laurentia building on October 1st.

The Milk Route will be continued, also the sale of Butter-milk, Cream and Ice-cream.

Hepworth & Trimble

Cold Weather Necessities

Watson's Underwear for Ladies and Children.

Children's Vests, 1 year to 3 years, cotton and wool	35c.
" " " " " all wool	50c.
" " " " " silk and wool	60c.
" " and Drawers, 1 year to 14 years, from	45c. up
" " " " " " " " " "	65c. up
Children's Combinations, 1 year to 14 years, from	75c. up
" " " " " " " " " "	1.10 up
Ladies' Cotton and Wool Vests and Drawers	35c., 50c., 75c.
" Wool Vests and Drawers	1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75
" Combinations	1.00, 1.75, 2.50, 3.00, 5.00

Men's and Boys' Section

Boys' Fleece lined Shirts and Drawers	45c
" Fine Wool Shirt and Drawers from	60c. up
" Heavy Rib " " Hewson make	1.00
Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, "Hewson" Make, Red Label	1.25 per Garment
" " " " " Blue Label	1.75 " "
" " " " " Purple Label	2.00 " "
Men's Combinations, "Ponman" make, Worsted Ribbed, closed crotch	3.00 & 3.50
Men's Combinations, natural Ribbed, closed crotch, "Hewson" make	4.25
Men's Combinations, white Ribbed, closed crotch, "Hewson" make	4.75
Men's Combinations, natural Cashmere, closed crotch	5.00

T. A. GAETZ
ROSS ST. RED DEER

LORD'S MILLINERY OPENING THURSDAY, SEPT. 24



LADIES' COATS

Cape Effects and Flore Skirts

Are two very new styles which are absolutely opposed to each other, and yet both are correct.

We have both styles in the latest-suitable materials.

Prices ranging from \$10.00 up

Stanfield's, Turnbull's, Watson's Underwear for Women and Children.

IN ALL RANGES AND ALL WEIGHTS

Ladies' all wool combinations, Klosed Krotch, perfect fitting, comfortable and warm, sizes 32 to 40, \$2.75

Ladies' Union combinations, Klosed Krotch, will not irritate the most delicate skin, sizes 32 to 36, 1.75

Turnbull's Coette combinations for ladies, with high neck and long sleeves, ankle length, fine wool in medium weight, well finished, natural, 3.75

Turnbull's Merino combinations, low neck and short sleeves, lace trimmed, all sizes, 3.00

Ladies' heavy ribbed combinations, all sleeves and high neck, in colors, grey or white, reg. sizes, 2.50, O.S., 3.00

Turnbull's natural wool combinations, high neck and ankle length, all sizes, 2.75

Ladies' fine ribbed combinations, long sleeves, white only, all sizes, 2.25

Ladies' heavy cotton combinations, same as above style white, 1.50 and 1.75

Turnbull's light weight cotton combinations for ladies, high neck and long sleeves, white only, all sizes, 1.50

Turnbull's all wool vests, high neck and half sleeves, white, per garment, 1.00; drawers to match, 1.00

All wool vest for ladies, low neck and short sleeves, white, 1.00 and 1.25; drawers to match.

Ladies' fine all wool vests, perfect fitting, warm, comfortable and serviceable, white, all sizes, 1.75; drawers to match, 1.75

Outside vest for ladies, high neck and long sleeves, natural, all sizes, 1.50

Ladies' all wool vests colors gray or white, very reasonably priced at 1.25; drawers to match, 1.25

Ladies' fine all wool vests, very comfortable to wear, medium weight, 1.00; drawers to match, 1.00

Stanfield's fine all wool vests and drawers for ladies, all sizes per garment, 1.75

Ladies' heavy, all wool, ribbed vests and drawers, Stanfield's, per garment, 1.50

Large variety of ladies' cotton vests and drawers, ranging in price from 25c to 65c

Children's all wool combinations, Turnbull's all sizes, and priced according to size, from 1.35 to 1.85

Children's combinations, made of ribbed wool, with just a small percentage of cotton to keep it from shrinking, priced according to size, .85 to 1.25

Children's heavy cotton vests, all sizes, price 30c to 60c

Full range of Ladies, Childrens fleeceline underwear.



Greatest Values Obtainable in Blankets

White Blankets made from pure Canadian wool, well woven, thoroughly cleaned, and of soft fleecy finish, white with striped borders, size 60x80 4.50

Canuck Wool Blankets, positively no sulphur or bleach used in the finish of these, color white with blue borders, size 60x80 5.75

6lb White All Wool Blankets, will wash and wear beautifully, size 60x80 4.25

Grey Murphy Blankets. We particularly recommend these fine grey all wool blankets, made with striped border of blue and pink, size 68x80, 7 lbs. 6.25; 68x90, 8 lbs. 6.85

Grey Union Blankets are woven of pure Canadian wool, with a little cotton added to strengthen and prevent shrinkage. Will give wonderfully good service. 7 lbs. 3.75 and 3.95

Dark Grey Union Blankets that will supply the needs of campers, thrashers, or anyone who requires a blanket for rough use, size 58x78, 7 lbs. 2.95

Hudson Bay Blankets, White, 3 points 6.75; Red, 3 points 6.95; Red 3 1/2 points, 7.00; better quality, Red 3 1/2 points 8.75

Flannelette Blankets in all sizes, priced from 1.40 to 1.85

Comforters, a large assortment to choose from 1.00 to 8.00

MILLINERY OPENING

We will show a few GENUINE PARIS MODELS and copies of Paris models, as well as the productions of New York and Canadian artists.

Hats for Every Occasion

Miss Oulton's recent trip to the Fashion Centres gives our department a double advantage this season, which is expressed in the New Styles and the modest prices.

LET THIS BE YOUR FUR YEAR

We can frankly say it will be to your advantage to secure your furs at the present prevailing prices.

The prospects are that prices will be higher because of the cutting off of the supply from Germany and other continental countries.

The splendid stock we are showing this year is twice as large and varied as ever before and our values are better.

LADIES' FUR COATS

RAT, NEAR SEAL AND HUDSON SEAL

\$75.00 TO \$225.00

MUFFS, COLLARS, STOLES and TROWS in Fox, Wolf, Rat, Marmot, Leopard, Chinchilla, Blue Goat, Hare, White Thibet, Marabout, Mock Ermine, Beaver and Nutria in this season's correct shapes, at popular prices.

See splendid Display on Second Floor, Ready-to-wear Section.

LADIES' SUITS

Made to Measure, with Unconditional Guarantee

Some ladies will wonder how a mere man with a tape measure can take their measurements correctly. Simple measurements with scientific designing and tailoring is the secret of perfect, stylish garments.

There are 240 Mannish Tweeds and Worsteds to select from, to be made tailored, linings guaranteed for two seasons.

The Portfolio of Fashions illustrates the authentic styles of the moment.

Made to your order at \$25.00 up.

Dr. Jaegar's Sanitary Wool Goods

Ladies' Wool Hats and Caps in the popular shapes, in white, grey, tan, champagne, cardinal, sage, at 1.25, 1.75 and 2.25

Wool Gloves, all heather shades, 2 dome fastened 75c.; long cuff 60c.

Wool Hose, plain cashmere, all sizes, at 75c. to 1.50

Pullman Rugs, in tan shades, 54x72, 7.00 to 9.00

MEN'S KNITTED SILK TIES

A most complete range of knitted ties in all the newest shades and weaves.

Specially priced at

50C. & 75C.

Men's heavy ribbed wool socks, well made, colors, light and dark grey and heather mixture, choice 25C

Men's extra heavy grey ribbed wool socks, 35C

Home Knit, heavy, all wool socks 50C

MEN'S SWEATER COATS

Men's heavy all wool shaker knit Sweater Coats, with large roll collar. Colors: navy, brown, grey and maroon, sizes 36 to 42. Prices ranging from \$5 to \$10.



French Basque Model

New

Basque

Redingate

Moyenage

Dresses

\$15, \$20 and \$25



The Silk Dresses and Fancy Dresses in Crepe de Chine and Messaline are just to hand in the Models introducing the new Basque effect, the new Flare Flounce and Overskirt effects, an attempted description of which cannot do them justice.

Pink, Sky, Champagne, Copenhagen, Navy, Light Tan, Orino, Brown, Cream and Black are among the shades.

Serge, Poplin and Panama Dresses

Are ready for you at all prices from \$5.00 to \$15.00

Dresses for House Wear for Ladies and Children at Small Prices

Kozy House Slippers For Chilly Evenings

Do you know the comfort of a pair of neat cozy house slippers? They have a host of friends who would not be without a pair at this time of the year. Note the following variety of colors, and the cheap prices.



Kozy Felt Slippers at 85c.

A ribbon trimmed Kozy with pom-pom, padded insoles and leather outer sole. Colors—black, camel and brown, same as out, sizes 3 to 7 85c.

Same as illustration, cherry color only, with leather sole and military heel, fur trimmed, and the price is only

95c.

At \$1.65—A wonderful assortment of beautiful colors. This is the most popular style, having very flexible leather soles, colored heels to match uppers, front ribbon trimmed, back fur trimmed, in velvets and felts. Colors—red, E. grey, black, coronation blue and Paisley, with grey background. Sizes 3 to 7

\$1.65



The very latest creation in felt slippers is a Comfy. It hugs close up to the foot, thus having staying on qualities that are most pleasing to the wearer. Brown felt with red collar, interlaced with brown ribbon,

\$1.65

Children's Slippers of brown and red plaid felt, with ankle straps, felt soles with

leather covering.

Child's sizes, 3 to 10 35c.

Misses' " 11 to 2 40c.

Wool Eiderdown

White, cardinal, sage and rose, 54 inches wide at 75c.

Striped Heavy Wrapporette Kimona Cloth, cardinal, grey and tan, 30 inches wide, at 25c. and 30c.

Grey, White, Navy and Red Flannels, at 25c. to 65c.

Grey Demits, 28 inches wide 14c.

Flannelettes, all shades 10c. to 25c.

Ladies' Shaker Sweater Sets

are selling very fast, and we can't get more. Blue heather, red mix, brown mix, grey, light and dark heather.

These Sets are Sweater, Sash and Hat to match.

Must be seen to be appreciated, and sell for \$6.50 to \$10.00

THE W. E. LORD CO. LTD.



W. C. T. U. Column

(Continued)

MY TEMPERANCE CREED.

I believe that wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging, and whoe'er is deceived thereby is not wise. I believe that it is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor to do anything whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak, for when we so sin against Christ, we hurt our own souls.

I believe that the Bible, correctly translated and interpreted, both in letter and spirit, forbids the use of or traffic in alcoholic beverages. I believe that the church, which is not making war upon the liquor traffic is untrue to Jesus Christ.

I believe that the minister of the Gospel who fails, by precept and example, to take an open stand against the drink evil is not living up to his privileges, and is violating the vows of his sacred office.

I believe that every child has a right to be well born—physically, mentally, morally—and that it is impossible for parents to bestow the best upon their children an unimpaired birthright.

I believe that the licensure of the liquor traffic, with or without human consent, is unscriptural, unethical, unsocial, unpractical, illogical, immoral and indefensible.

I believe that those who rent property for the sale or manufacture of liquor, who sign petitions, go on bond, vote for license, or present applications in court for the same, are helping to keep the liquor traffic, and are therefore helping to keep the devil's workhouse.

I believe that those who from indifference, selfishness, cowardice, appetite, prejudice, pride, do nothing against this evil, will share the curse pronounced upon Meroz which came not to the help of the Lord against the might of Gideon.

I believe that the drink evil is the enemy of the home, the church, the school and the ballot box, and the friend of impurity, irreligion, ignorance, avarice, appetite and anarchy.

I believe that government—local, state and national—should at once and forever withdraw all sanction and protection from the liquor traffic, and cease absolutely all connection and complicity therewith.

I believe that men and measures and organizations favoring the liquor traffic do not deserve and ought not to receive the support of Christian or patriotic voters.

I believe that the manufacture, importation, sale and transportation of alcoholic beverages should be prohibited by a national constitutional amendment.

I believe that anything which acknowledges cause of so much want and waste and woe and social disorder and civic corruption should be destroyed root and branch, and that without debate or delay.

I believe that the moral sense of mankind will outlaw the liquor traffic, as it has outlawed gambling, duelling, slavery and vice.

I believe that when these things are done, the mighty rhythm of a new heart-beat will send the tides of spiritual and material prosperity unimpeded and unadulterated through their divine channels, and that all the black remnants of social savagery, typified by the saloon, will haunt us only as an evil dream of the mighty.

In this hope I abide, in this service I labor, in this faith I pray—Charles Scanlon.

TAKES TO WATER.

A good story is told of the late Sir Wilfrid Lawson that well illustrates the ready wit for which he was famous.

A friend was denouncing the practice of breaking a bottle of champagne on the bows of a vessel before launching.

"I don't know that I altogether agree with you," replied Sir Wilfrid, "for, to my mind, there is a good temperance lesson to be found there."

"How can that be?" asked his companion.

"Well," replied Sir Wilfrid, "it is noticeable that directly the ship gets her first taste of wine she takes to water, and sticks to it ever after."

September Rod and Gun

The cover out of Rod and Gun magazine for September illustrates the fact that the open season for wild ducks in Canada starts with September. The list of contents, which is sure to appeal to all sportsmen readers, contains among other things, the following stories and articles: A Reconnaissance from Coast to Coast; The Wildfowler in Canada from 1906 to 1914; By Bonnydale Dale; Our Friends of the Waterways; By H. Montgomery; The Duck Shooting by Twilight; By R. J. Fraser; After Nova Scotia Woodcock with That Good Old Man; From Sharnbrook Lake to Montreal by Water; Telling September Ducks; A Cry in the Wilderness; and the first of a series of articles on things to know about a shotgun. The regular departments are as usual well maintained. W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont., are the publishers.

Horses for the War

BUYERS IN RED DEER

The city of Red Deer presented an unusually lively appearance on Friday and Saturday last, owing to the number of horses being seen on the streets. The local market was soon made acquainted with the fact that horses were being bought for the army, consequently an interested crowd of spectators were on hand all day Friday and up till 10 o'clock Saturday morning, when the buying ceased. A number of sturdy looking horses arrived in town about 10.15, but were too late, the buyers, A. H. Eckford, of High River, who was acting for the Hon. Alexander Parker, the Government representative, stating he was leaving on the noon train, and would pay out cheques in the meantime at the Alberta Hotel.

75 head of horses were bought, the price ranging from \$100 to \$150 each. Dr. Schouten, veterinary surgeon, of Calgary, examined the horses and turned down all doubtful ones. A number of horses shown were withdrawn by the owners, the price not being satisfactory. The horses bought were a very creditable bunch, most of them as hard as nails, and in good working order, although some of them appeared to be on the light side. Among those who sold were Martin Bros., 10 head; Jim Crutcher, 9 head; Reid Bros., 4 head; Bagley Bros., 1 head; Hazlett, 2 head; Trimble, of Lacombe, 2 head; Murdoch McDonald, 2 head, and one to the Government.

The horses were on being sold taken into A. Peck's blacksmith shop and branded on the night of Saturday. The horses were then shipped to Toronto on Saturday. The number of horses being bought throughout the Dominion, and particularly in the west, will certainly tend to stiffen the price during the coming year. The majority of the horses sold here were for the saddle. There were also a few heavy enough for artillery work. Altogether about \$10,000 would be left in the city and the immediate district through the purchase of these horses.

The Market A Success

Mrs. Newhall, of Calgary, President of the Consumers' League of that city, and who addressed the public meeting here when organizing a public market, wrote the Market Superintendent that she had heard that our market had been closed, and wanted to know the reason, as Ottawa authorities has requested her to secure information of the different Alberta markets. The following is a copy of Mr. Mann's reply:

Sept. 18, 1914.
Mrs. Newhall,
827 Third Ave. W., Calgary.
Dear Mrs. Newhall—I have yours of the 10th inst., and I do not know where the information came from that we had closed. The following is what we are doing, and we consider it in a very flourishing condition.

We hold our market, as you may know, every Thursday, and this week the day was cold and it had rained all night, but in face of this we had 19 farmers, and a very good lot, if any, produce was left unsold.

When our market started the farmers and consumers were both late in coming, it being about ten o'clock before we got it under way, but it has gradually worked to an earlier hour, and now if the farmer is not ready to sell by 9 o'clock, he is handicapped, and very frequently several are sold out by 9.30.

I consider it has reduced prices considerably in the city, as well as put the produce on the market in better condition than it was ever marketed through the stores. The prices average about the same as in Calgary from a careful check up I have made this week.

The only dealer we have on the market is a butcher, and I consider he has reduced meat prices from 2 cents in some lines to as much as 5 cents in other lines.

Owing to not having a suitable building for heating purposes, it may be doubtful if we are able to carry it on during the cold months. But I am going to see what can be done towards heating it properly, as I do not consider it would be good policy to let it drop, even for a couple of months.

Next spring I anticipate starting in conjunction with a monthly live stock market, taking in list from the farmers of what live stock they intend to bring in and then advertise it thoroughly in the district and in the city papers. I believe it would work into a good thing.

I started with six tables and had difficulty in filling them the first couple of weeks, but now I have thirteen and they are always well filled.

If there is any other information I can give you, I will be glad to do so. Yours very truly,
JAMES MANN,
Market Superintendent.

WESTERN OATS PURCHASED FOR BRITISH ARMY.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—Hon. Robert Rogers, chairman of the purchasing committee for supplies of the British Government, has made another large contract for oats for the imperial army. At the beginning of the war he purchased 700,000 bushels. These have all been shipped. On Thursday from the Grain Growers' Grain Company, he purchased 500,000 bushels, or 250 cars, which will be mostly from this year's crop and will be all from the west. They will be shipped at once, and other purchases will follow.

MOVEMENT IS UPWARD IN PRICES OF CATTLE

Armour & Company Contract to Supply British and French With Beef.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—For a week past, Chicago packers have been engaged in a scramble for cattle. Prices went to unprecedented levels in consequence. The upward movement was a surprise, as a few days previously stock could not be disposed of, even by displaying it on the bargain counter. The secret is out.

Over 25,000 quarters left Chicago this week, and rush orders for more are on hand. During the Spanish-American war fresh beef treated with formaldehyde was ordered for the army, the embargoed beef scandal resulting. No preservatives will be used now, but there is a radical difference between the climate of Cuba and that of northern France.

Army demands have advanced cattle cost 50 cents per hundred pounds, and if continued, promises to render current scarcity even more acute.

Choice bullocks have reached \$11 and killers are getting no decent corned cattle below \$9. Not since the civil war has beef cost so much money on the hoof as at this moment, and there is a confident prediction of \$12 for fat cattle before Christmas.

MAKE READJUSTMENTS IN FINANCIAL WORLD

Opinion in New York is That Time is Working on the Side of the Allies.

New York, Sept. 16.—The best authorities in the street now agree that latent developments indicate a rapid improvement in the investment situation, both in New York and London. We do not take the sanguine view that the war is near an end, says the financial bureau, because of the reported victories of the allies.

We have but little faith in peace rumors as yet; we think them premature, but we would not overvalue a great fundamental fact—one that is enormous in its potential and sentimental power—it is this: The German mind does not seem to have been so invincible. Latest news is interpreted by banking interests as indicating that the efficiency of the allies is at least equal.

This removes a great dread that overhung Europe and paralyzed commerce. In financial circles, no longer do longer do we hear of the Kaiser's ultimate defeat is certain. Financial readjustments are being made accordingly.

MONS

(See General French's Despatch) And now we know. At last the seals are broken. That shut the story from our guess or knowledge.

The shrouding veil has fallen—the work is spoken. And we are face to face with Britain's men.

Five nights—five days. Unresting, unassisted. Fighting both fire of foe and fear of shame—

Knowing that on the unequal struggle depended Not their own life alone, but Britain's fame.

Hard—Oh, how hard! to wage the doubtful battle, To spend and sweat—yet to win no crown.

Steadfast to stand when failing flesh might falter, To yield obedience, and renounce renown.

And yet from age to age the tale's repeated, Through age or age the stream of valor runs.

And that the same flood which stayed the old Three Hundred Beats in the pulses of our Britain's sons.

So ever dear to Britain's sons and daughters The memory of the men of Mons must be—

Alike of those who live for future glory, And those who found their there their Thermopylae.

—Annie Rothwell Christie, Ottawa, Sept. 12th.

Unpublished Poem Foretold Big Conflict

London—Lord Tennyson, son of the poet, at a patriotic meeting quoted the following hitherto unpublished poem of his father:

"O who is he the simple fool, Who says the wars are over? What bloody portent flashes there Across the straits of Dover? Are you ready, Britons all, To answer yes with thunder? Arm! Arm! Arm!

Nine hundred thousand Slave in arms. They seek to bring us under— But England lives and still will live— For we'll crush the despot yonder. Are you ready, Britons all, To answer yes with thunder? Arm! Arm! Arm!

RECENT FIGHTING FIERCEST SINCE BEGINNING OF THE WAR

During the Night Germans Hurled Dense Masses of Troops on the Allies in Supreme Effort to Check the Forward March—Enemy Thrown Back Some Ten Kilometres.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Exchange Telegraph Paris correspondent in a despatch received to-night says:

"A comprehensive account of the four days' battle on the Aisne which he described as the fiercest in the western theatre since the beginning of the war, was given by a French officer who arrived in Paris to-day."

"On the morning of the 14th, the officer said, the Germans called a halt, but by afternoon the battle had become general. During the next day the battle was of a ding-dong nature, the Germans evidently awaiting reinforcements. During the night, however, they delivered a furious attack on the extreme left, but the British and French troops gallantly met the onslaught, repulsing the Germans no fewer than ten times with fearful losses."

"The Germans still came on, however, seeking to pierce the French line. There has been nothing like it since the beginning of the campaign. The enemy hurled dense masses of troops at us in a supreme endeavor to check our forward progress, but when dawn came we still held the position and had even gained ground slightly."

"The artillery duel was continued throughout the next day. The morning of the 17th again saw desperate fighting. This time we threw the Germans back some ten kilometres (6.1 miles), capturing 600 men and a lot of mitrailleuses."

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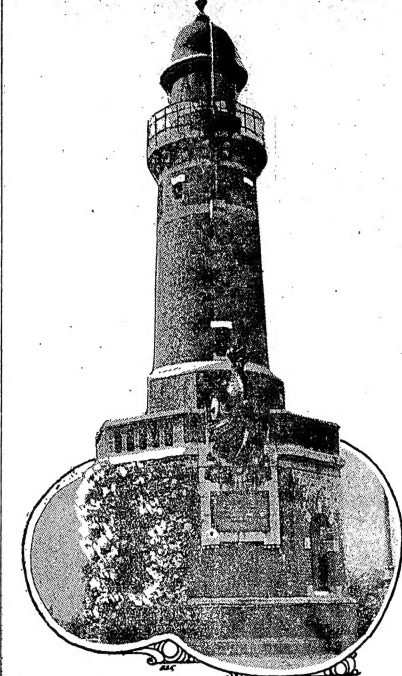
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THE LIGHTHOUSE IN KIEL HARBOR



This beacon would make a fine mark for the gunners on the British North Sea fleet were it not for the fact that the Germans have sworn mines so thickly that Sir John Jellicoe's ships have to stay at a safe distance. The light illuminates Kiel Harbor, the chief rallying place of the German fleet.

DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED ON LEFT WING OF ALLIES' ARMY

Generals Joffre and French Will Not Risk Heavy Losses by Frontal Attacks—Rely on Deadly New French Field Pieces Which Have Already Done Splendid Execution.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The city is waiting with keen anticipation the next official announcement from the war office at Bordeaux.

The announcement that General Joffre and Sir John French had decided not to risk losing heavily in making frontal attacks on the Germans entrenched positions, but to rely on the allies' artillery, is considered here to indicate that the superiority of the latter is such, in the opinion of the generals commanding, that the Germans will be driven out of their trenches and forced to fight in the open.

So far, the new French pieces, the deadly 75 millimetres, or the three-inch guns, as they are called, are considered to have proved more than a match for the best German field artillery, and the service of the French batteries has been splendid.

General Gallien himself expressed optimism as to the outcome of the fight. The Germans, he says, cannot attack and defeat the allies, and will be unable to hold their present positions.

Prisoners continue to pour into Paris. They all speak of the terrible execution done by the allies' artillery.

It is not permitted to indicate the movements now going on along the extreme left of the allies' line, but there are reasons for stating that they are likely to have vital bearing on the outcome of the present fight. There are reports of an allied army between General Von Kluck's rear and the Belgian border, and although these cannot be verified, officials say they would not be surprised to find startling developments take place on the left wing very soon.

SUBMARINE FIRED TWO SHOTS AT CRUISER

Then German Cruiser Burst Into Flames and Sank Within One Hour

HARWICH, Eng., via London, Sept. 16, 11.55 p.m.—The submarine boat E-9, which sank the German cruiser Hela off Heligoland, Sunday morning, arrived here today and was cheered by the crowds as she entered the harbor. The submarine fired two torpedoes at the Hela, one striking her bow and the other hitting her amidships. The cruiser immediately burst into flames. A number of German merchant ships which were in the vicinity went to the Hela's assistance and it is believed a majority of her crew were rescued. The Hela sank within an hour after being hit.

COLONEL LOWTHER AMONG WOUNDED

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The war office has received from headquarters at the front, under date of Sept. 15, the names of two officers who were killed, 34 who are wounded and who are missing. Lt.-Col. H. C. Lowther, D.S.O. of the Scots Guards, is among the wounded. Col. Lowther was secretary to the Duke of Connaught 1911-13. Col. Lowther is a veteran of the South African war, when he was twice mentioned in dispatches and received his D. S. O.

Stop Purchasing Horses

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The purchasing of horses for the British army has been conducted here for some time, stopped yesterday. It is understood the reason for purchasing no more at the present time is due to lack of room to keep the horses at Montreal.

Does Germany Want Peace

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Daily News announces it is in a position to state that the determined move for peace being made in the United States is not likely to inspire from highest German headquarters.

BRITISH HOUSE IS PROLOGUE; HOME RULE BILL SIGNED

A Time for Action, Not for "Words," Is King's Message to Parliament

WILL CROOKS STARTS "GOD SAVE THE KING,"

London, Sept. 18.—King George's signature was today attached to the Home Rule Bill, which thus gains the statute book.

Parliament was prorogued until October 27.

London, Sept. 18.—Enthusiasm unusual in the staid legislative chambers of Westminster was displayed today, when the two houses of Parliament prorogued.

While King George was absent inspecting the troops, his speech was read in the House of Lords by Viscount Haldane, the lord high chancellor, and in the House of Commons by John H. Whitley, the deputy speaker.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

In his speech from the throne, proroguing parliament, King George said:

"My lords and gentlemen: I address you in circumstances that call for action rather than for speech. After every effort has been made by the government to preserve the peace of the world, I was compelled, in the assertion of treaty obligations deliberately set at naught and for the protection of the public law of Europe and the vital interests of my Empire, to go to war."

"My navy and my army have with unceasing vigilance, courage and skill, sustained in association with our gallant and faithful allies, a most arduous and righteous cause. From every part of my Empire there has been a spontaneous and enthusiastic rally to our common flag."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you for the liberality with which you have met a great emergency. My lords and gentlemen, we are fighting for a worthy purpose and we shall not lay down our arms until that purpose has been fully achieved."

"I rely with confidence upon the loyal and united efforts of all my subjects, and I pray that Almighty God may give us his blessing."

MEMBERS CHEER

When the announcement was made in the House of Lords that the Royal assent had been given to the Irish home rule and the Welsh church disestablishment suspensory bill, and to a number of emergency measures, cheers were given for the passing of the Irish and Welsh bills.

On the announcement of the passing of the Irish home rule bill in the House of Commons, the Nationalists and Liberals broke into loud cheers, which were repeated again and again.

SING NATIONAL ANTHEM

When the deputy speaker announced the formal prorogation, Will Crooks, the Labor leader, arose and asked if it was in order to sing "God Save the King."

Without waiting for permission, he started the first verse himself and then broke down with emotion. The anthem was taken up by the spectators in the gallery, as well as by the members, and the singing was heard in the palace yard. As the members filed out of the chamber, Mr. Crooks cried out: "God Save Ireland."

John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, replied: "God Save England."

Parliament will sit again October 27th.

Mr. Redmond, who was the recipient of many warm congratulations in the lobbies of the House after adjournment, left later in the day for Ireland, where he will take part in the recruiting campaign.

Everything for the Horse

HARNESS
HORSE SHEETS
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RUGS
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SPURS
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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

Capital authorized \$10,000,000
Capital paid up 7,000,000
Reserve Fund 7,000,000
Total Assets over 28,000,000

This Bank with branches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and agents and correspondents throughout the world, offers excellent facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business.

Title Deeds, Mortgages, etc., held for safe keeping for customers without charge.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit.

Red Deer Branch W. K. WICKENS, Manager

RED DEER IRON WORKS.
Morrison Street, — Telephone 169.

half turn, Wheeling and Pipes screw cut to any size and number of threads by machinery.

Repairs to all kinds of machinery promptly executed. The works are fitted throughout by most modern new machinery driven by Electric Motor.

J. W. BROUGHTON,
Engineer, Millwright, Machinist.

The Mechanical Garage Company
2nd STREET, S. E.

Service Guaranteed. Auto Supplies in Stock. Tire Vulcanizing. We do repairs on all makes of Autos and Farm Gasoline Engines.

GASOLINE FOR SALE

Agents McLaughlin Automobiles

You Can Get Quantity Anywhere!
BUT IF YOU WANT

QUALITY

YOU MUST COME TO US!

PURE PASTEURIZED MILK AND CREAM,
FRESH BUTTER

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Licensed Painters and Decorators for the City

EVERY DOLLAR SAVED IS ONE EARNED

and it will pay you to consult us before deciding on your Midsummer and Autumn Decorations.

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MOTHERS

Give your Children

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IT IS PURE

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Phone 15 Gaetz Avenue N.

Unspeakable Atrocities of the German Soldiers as Told by the Belgians

Report of Belgian Commission, Presented to President Wilson, Tells of Women Outraged and Unarmed Civilians Killed; Aged Man is Tortured, Hung Head Downward, and Burned Alive; Destruction of Louvain Only an Incident of German Occupation.

Washington, Sept. 16.—A resume of the findings of the Belgian commission appointed by the King of the Belgians to investigate the alleged atrocities committed by German troops, was made public today by the Belgian legation here after President Wilson. A partial summary follows:

German cavalry, occupying the village of Linsemme, were attacked by some Belgian troops and two German officers were killed. The Belgian soldiers during the fight. None of the civilians had taken part in the fight, nevertheless the village was invaded at dusk on August 10 by a strong force of Germans. In spite of the formal assurances given by the burgomaster that none of the civilians had taken part in the fight, two farms and six outlying houses were destroyed by gun fire and reduced to ashes. No recently discharged firearms were found. Nevertheless the invaders divided the male peasants into three groups. Those in the first group were bound and eleven of them placed in a ditch, their skulls fractured by the butts of rifles.

"During the night of August 10 German cavalry entered Velm in great numbers; the inhabitants were asleep. Without provocation, the Germans fired on the village house and broke into it. They destroyed most of his property. They carried off Mrs. Deglimes half naked to a place two miles away. She was then released, and as she fled was fired upon, without being hit, however. Her husband was carried to a point in another direction and fired upon. He is dying.

AGED MAN BURNED ALIVE.
"Farmer J. Dierckx, of Noerhepen, is an eye-witness to the following atrocities committed by German cavalry. On August 10, 11 and 12. An old man had his arms cut in three longitudinal strips, he was then changed head downwards and burned alive. Young girls were raped and little children outraged at Orsmaal and mutilations, too horrible to describe, were inflicted on other inhabitants.

"After an engagement at Haslin, Commandant Van Damme was severely wounded. He was lying prone on his back. He was murdered by German infantry firing their revolvers into his mouth.

"At times the Germans went into battle with a Belgian flag.

"Near a fort at Louvain, a group of German infantry hoisted the white flag, and when Belgian soldiers approached them to take them prisoners, they were fired on at close range.

INOFFENSIVE CIVILIANS KILLED.
"Aerschot, a town of 8,000 inhabitants, was invaded by the Germans in the morning of August 19. No Belgian troops remained behind. No sooner had the Germans entered the city than they began shooting several inoffensive civilians. In the evening, claiming that a superior officer had been shot, the Germans took hold of every man in the city, carrying them, fifty at a time, within a score distance of the town. There they grouped them in lines of four, made them run ahead of them, and fired upon them, killing forty.

"For three whole days they continued to pillage and set fire to everything in their way.

"About 150 inhabitants of Aerschot are supposed to have thus perished.

DESTRUCTION OF LOUVAIN.
"The German army penetrated into Louvain, after having set fire to the surrounding towns and villages.

"From the moment of their entrance into the city they requisitioned lodging and food for their troops. They entered every private bank and looted their reserves. They entered private residences and sacked and pillaged them, and indulged in orgies of all kinds. Women and children were outraged and ill-treated by the soldiers.

"Previous to the German invasion, the whole city had been warned repeatedly not to offer any resistance to the German troops or to oppose hostile acts. More than that, all arms belonging to civilians, down to fencing tools, had been ordered deposited several days previously in the city hall and there was not a weapon found on any civilian.

"On August 25 an engagement took place in the neighborhood of Louvain between German and Belgian troops. The Germans, repulsed and pursued by the Belgian troops, retreated towards Louvain in full panic. Many witnesses testify that at the moment the German garrison in Louvain was en route to the city, immediately the German garrison stationed at Louvain, withdrew towards the station where they clashed with their own troops, which were being pursued by the Belgians. Everything seems to point to the fact that a contact took place. Pretending that Belgian civilians had fired on the German troops, the Germans began bombarding the city and kept up the bombardment until 10 o'clock that night. Around the place where the affair started not a single body was found of a civilian, proving that the population had not participated in the

shooting. The houses which had taken fire were set afire by rockets. The largest part of the city of Louvain, especially the 'Haute Ville' that is to say, the part comprising the modern houses, the Cathedral of St. Peter, the university halls, with the old and famous library of the university, the manuscripts, its collection and scientific institutions, the theatre and many more buildings were consumed by flames.

FORTY CHAINED BODIES.
"The fire continued for several days. Numerous corpses of civilians covered the streets and squares. One witness testified that in one place he saw forty chained bodies of people; many persons had taken refuge in their cellars, trying to escape, had fallen into the furnace of the blazing city.

"The city is entirely destroyed, with the exception of the city hall and the station. The fire continued for days, and far from trying to stop it, the Germans seemed on the contrary, trying to feed it by throwing straw into it. The cathedral and the theatre were completely destroyed by the flames and fell into ruins.

"The library of the university is also destroyed. The town resembles an old city in ruins in the midst of which drunken soldiers were carousing, carrying around bottles of wine and liquors; the officers themselves were drinking from their own men's pockets.

"The procedure of the Germans seems to be the same everywhere. In several instances the civilians were taken to Germany, to be compelled there, it seems, to labor in the fields, as was done in the days of slavery.

The summary concludes with a review of similar outrages committed subsequent to the committee's departure for the United States. This includes the destruction of Tervuren where out of 1,400 houses only 295 remain standing.

Supreme Court Sittings

The Supreme Court Sittings for Criminal Cases, opened on Tuesday of last week and was brought to a close Thursday noon. While there were quite a number of cases set down for hearing, a number of them could not be heard owing to misunderstandings that had arisen in regard to date of court, and absence of counsel.

The following cases were heard:

Rev. V. Prevost. In this case the charge was for unlawfully selling a horse supposed to be a stealer. The horse was the property of Dr. Henry George who had turned it out to run with a bunch of horses owned by E. J. Plumb, as he considered it had been a faithful servant of the family for many years and he did not wish it to do any more work. The animal had joined a bunch of horses owned by Mr. Phillips who said it was a nuisance around and Mr. Prevost had taken it to his place and finding it too old to work had turned it off to a horse dealer from Edmonton for a colt. The horse had been seen and claimed by a son of Dr. George and he was returned. The case was an amusing one owing to the accused being very deaf and not understanding half what was said to him. He insisted on saying things out of place and considered he had been bested in the trade he made as the dealer got \$7.50 out of him. Many of his replies caused laughter, and he did not appear to understand the seriousness of his position. A conviction was not pressed, and the judge discharged him, saying it was of no use attempting to convict him owing to his deafness. The accused is 74 years of age. W. E. Payne defended.

Rev. V. Martinson. Charge of killing a cow. Acquitted. J. Quigg for the defence.

Rev. V. Oakes. Assaulting police at Innisfail. Pound guilty and fined \$50. W. E. Payne defended.

Rev. V. Paakey. Attempted carnal knowledge of girl under 14 years. Found guilty and sentenced to 2 years.

Rev. V. DeWitt. Exposing for sale articles unfit for food. Accused failed to show up, and the judge ordered the bail to be estraited.

Rev. V. Paul Trost. Theft of calves at Rocky Mountain House. Accused had not elected how he should be tried. Case will appear before District Court Judge this week.

Case dismissed.

Rev. V. Border. Charge of forgery. The accused is now in prison for similar charges once to keep him in the rest of his life, the charges were not pressed.

Rev. V. Person. Charge of attempting murder. Adjudged to Stettler Court.

Rev. V. Morgan. Complainant has gone to the front so the case had to be laid over.

Rev. V. Y. Sergeant. Charge of theft. Case dismissed.

Rev. V. Cassella. Charge of theft of pipes. Case adjudged owing to illness of accused.

SUGAR IS FATED TO BE HIGHER STILL

The Price Not Unreasonable Considering That of Raw Product

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 15.—Retail sugar prices in Canada, as shown by data collected by the department of labor up to the early part of last week, are in most cities not very high considering the war situation and the fact that sugar is selling in most of the larger cities for 63 and 64c per pound.

Prince Albert, Sask., sugar is expected to be in the early part of last week. This is a high water mark in Canada, not being higher than in any other Canadian city. The price in Montreal retail stores is given at seven cents, which means that fourteen pounds can be purchased for a dollar. In Toronto sugar is selling in most of the larger cities at the rate of sixteen pounds, or at the rate of 63 and 64c per pound.

White sugar is still selling at a fairly reasonable price, however. It is expected that it may reach 11 or 12 cents per pound in Canada. Heavy sugar is reported to be selling at eight cents per pound in New York. The local supply has been used up and Canadian refiners have to buy the raw product which will go up two or three cents more.

Market

Last week's market was well up to the average, and well patronized. There was an increasing supply of home made cooking which certainly looked very tempting. There was also a larger supply of dressed ducks and poultry. The prices of most articles remain pretty high, in fact they are no cheaper than can be had at the stores, and delivered at that.

The object of the market should be to cheapen articles of food, particularly as cash is paid for food. It is not done it cannot be expected that citizens will take time and trouble to attend the market regularly. Potatoes for instance were quoted at 12c per bushel, a pretty stiff price to ask at this time of the year. In one or two cases however, they were offered at 6c. per bushel, so that it is wise for buyers to enquire all round before purchasing. Boosting the prices will undo all the good work that has so far resulted.

LIST OF PRICES.

Eggs	.....	30c. doz.
Butter	.....	25c. lb.
Chickens	.....	20c. lb.
Ducks	.....	20c. lb.
Cabbages	.....	4c. lb.
Turnips	.....	3c. lb.
Potatoes	.....	60c. and 75c. bush.
Onions	.....	15c. bush.
Lamb	.....	5c. bunch
Beef	.....	15c. lb.
Bacon	.....	20c. lb.
Halibut	.....	15c. lb.
	.....	12c. lb.

Excuse Me!

Four days of fun and frolic on board a trans-continental limited train with city laughs to the minute—and then some.

Come On Along

The Greatest Joy Ride You Ever Took

Of all the mimated, love-sick parades that ever were thrown together, this specially conducted excursion by *Round Hughes* is the funniest that ever was.

Watch for this new serial we're going to print.

You Will Enjoy It All the Way

North Red Deer Council Meeting

(Crowded out last week)

The Council of North Red Deer met in special session on Friday evening last to attend to all business which should have come before the regular meeting on the evening of Labor Day. All members of Council were present, and Reeve Keast presided the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, upon motion of Councilor Snell.

The following accounts were read and ordered paid, upon motion of Councilor Snell: Amos Plumb \$50, John H. Rich 2.70, L. Harper 48.50, Red Deer News 23.50, John Green 2.00, Hawkins & Co. 2.00, J. Dalgleish 7.12, L. Bishop 2.85, J. Beart 48.05, P. Lamont 15.00.

Councilor Hermans gave a report on the work done upon motion of Councilor Snell, and stated that he had been promised donations toward the cost of the gravel sidewalk completion. The work was very near completion.

Reeve Keast informed Council that he had gone to Edmonton as a member of a committee appointed by the Local Executive, and had given the affairs of the village special attention while there.

Correspondence was received from the Department of Municipal Affairs, the Registrar, Land Titles Office, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Mr. J. P. Boyce and Geo. E. Wishart.

Mr. J. P. Boyce wrote intimating to Council that the Red Deer free public library had been instituted, and that same was for the free use of the citizens of North Red Deer as for the citizens of Red Deer. He suggested that Council would see fit to assist this worthy undertaking by subscribing something. Councilor Snell disposed to grant \$100, but the Reeve and Councilor Hermans thought it better to make a donation of \$50 now, and later, if the financial condition of the village warranted, to make a further donation such as they should see fit. A resolution to this effect was then passed.

At the new plan of Block 21, North Red Deer, Plan 7004-S, has been registered, showing the new deviation. Reeve Keast moved that a cheque for \$243 be issued to the Rev. P. Lamont in full of purchase money, and that allowance for the deviation of Maple Avenue through Block 21.

Correspondence was read from the Secretary of the Union of Alberta Municipalities regarding the Convention of said Union to be held at Camrose on the 15th and 16th inst., and requesting that one or more delegates be sent. As the village had discovered a number of objectionable features about the new Village Act, which might be remedied if placed before the Union and ultimately before the government, it was the proper way, it was decided to appoint a delegate to the Convention. Councilor Snell therefore moved that the Secretary-Treasurer be appointed delegate to the Convention at Camrose on Sept. 15th and 16th, and that he forward a report to the Secretary of the Union embodying the recommendations of Council to the Convention. Carried.

A number of objections had been noted by Councilor Snell, finding the following: The Council being composed of only three, it has been found very necessary to have at least five. It has been found impossible to get minutes of Council meetings confirmed for two or three meetings. Residents who had pur-

chased property on agreement of sale, and perhaps built homes on their land, could not vote and they became registered owner. This was not good enough. A case was pointed out where a former property owner had sold a lot and given a transfer seven years ago which had never been registered. The former owner, by the Village Act again, the assessed owner, and if he owned other property in the village could not vote unless he paid up all arrears of taxes on the lot in which he owned property. It was also thought desirable that the Council should be instructed for a longer period than one year in order to obtain continuity of programme.

The Secretary reported having seen the certificates of title for several properties which had been newly registered, and he was accordingly instructed to make the necessary alterations in the tax roll.

An error in the extension of the amount of taxes due for 28 lots in Block 23, North Red Deer, having been discovered by the Secretary-Treasurer, Reeve Keast moved that the Secretary-Treasurer be authorized to alter the assessment in the tax roll on Polio 47-7 in the name of Geo. H. Bawlinsham and Geo. W. Green for all of Block 23, North Red Deer, 28 lots at \$450 per lot, to \$12,000, and that the usual assessment notice be sent Messrs. Bawlinsham & Green.

At a dividend of 5 per cent. off current taxes was being allowed if paid on or before the 30th of September, the Secretary was instructed to have a small local inserted in both local papers to that effect. The meeting adjourned to Friday evening, the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, when special attention will be given to a new pound by-law.

The amount of taxes received before the end of August permitted the village to pay its only debt, a coupon of \$560, and reduce its indebtedness to the Bank to \$300. As the Bank has recommended that no local improvements be carried on at present, it reads with the ratepayers to so pay up all taxes that as much work as possible may be done independently of the bank. The financial position is very good, but would be much better if all arrears were paid. Much work could be done.

C.P.R. Time Table

(Changed June 1st)
Northbound—Week Days—
Arrive 3.15 a.m. Depart 3.25 a.m.
Arrive 11.50 a.m. Depart 12 noon
Arrive 6.00 p.m. Depart 6.10 p.m.
Southbound—
Arrive 3.25 a.m. Depart 3.35 a.m.
Arrive 11.00 a.m. Depart 11.10 a.m.
Arrive 6.10 p.m. Depart 6.20 p.m.
Northbound—Sundays—
Arrive 3.15 a.m. Depart 3.25 a.m.
Arrive 6.00 p.m. Depart 6.10 p.m.
Southbound—
Arrive 3.25 a.m. Depart 3.35 a.m.
Arrive 11.00 a.m. Depart 11.10 a.m.

WOOD and COAL

D. A. McGill
Yard: 163, 3rd. Street North
House Phone 227

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TEACHER WANTED.
In the Red Deer Inspectorate, to act as District Editor for the Alberta School Journal. Duties, to write local news each month, receive subscriptions, advertisements etc. Liberal payment on accepted matter, which, with commissions on subscriptions, etc., should average \$100 to \$300 per month. Must invest \$100 in stock of company now forming to take over present business, which shows profits on past earnings sufficient to pay 15 per cent. dividend. As only one appointment will be made in each inspectorate, this is an unusual opportunity for a teacher to augment present salary. Apply at once to Editor, Alberta School Journal, Strathcona. Sept. 16.

HORSES FOR SALE.
Some fine young geldings and fillies for sale, broken and broken; also some half bred Hackney drivers, well broken, not afraid of autos, plenty of ge in them, and will be sold cheap. Apply to J. J. RICHARDS & SONS, Red Deer, Jan. 20, 1913.

FOR SALE.
Ford runabout in first class condition. \$300.00. Apply Box 442, Red Deer. Sept. 2.

BARGAIN.
For \$50.00 cash, and balance, \$100.00, on easy terms. Lot 30, Block 20, College View, Red Deer. W. CALVEY, 854 View St., Victoria, British Columbia. Sept. 16, 3/1.

FOR SALE.
The Leslieville Livery, Sals and Feed Stable; also dwelling house 16x28, in rear of same lot. A good business. A good location. Price \$850.00, one year cash and terms balance—P. D. FORBES, Prop. Aug. 26.

"KINGGO."
"Kinggo," Registered Standard Bred, is standing for service at J. Crutcher's Livery Barn. June 24, 11.

"Canada's Only Mutual" in Red Deer!

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA

A company composed solely of Policy-holders
A company conducted solely by Policy-holders
A company maintained solely by Policy-holders

Has opened an office in Red Deer, having appointed as their General Agent,

Mr. JOHN BAILE

If you are interested in the vital question of Life Insurance, drop Mr. Baile a card for information.

WANTED.
To rent or lease, five acres of good land near town, for number of years—W. J. MAY, Red Deer. Sept. 23, 2w1.

PIANO FOR SALE.
Almost new. For quick sale, \$215. Apply CHAS. MILLS, Michener Hill. Sept. 23, 2w1.

Don't Argue!

Just drop in, and you will be thoroughly convinced that you CAN save money here on silverware, sterling and plated, cut glass, china, ware, etc. If you want your table to look nice, you will appreciate the assortment we offer you.

H. H. HUMBER

Graduate of Chicago Ophthalmic College
Jeweler, Watchmaker and Optician

Best Prices Given For Good Quality

BUTTER EGGS POULTRY

McDowall & Sons
Municipal Market, Calgary
(Oldest Established Firm in the Market)

IN MEMORIAM.

SLEATH.—In fond remembrance of my dear wife, Clara Annie, who departed this life 21st September, 1908. Interred at Red Deer, Alberta, Canada.

SLEATH.—In loving memory of our dear mamma, who died 21st September, 1908.
"We think of her often in silence, unseen,
And dwell on the memory of what might have been."

STUBBLE PLOUGHING WANTED.
Wanted—Stubble ploughing. Can put on two teams. State price paid, and locality—Box 91, Post Office, Red Deer. Sept. 23, 1w1.

TOOLS FOUND.

A kit of tools belonging to a motor cycle, about two miles north of city. Owner can have same by applying at News Office. Sept. 23.

POCKETBOOK LOST.

Lost, on Sunday last, between Red Deer and Penhold, a pocketbook, containing papers and between \$50 and \$55. Suitable reward offered to finder. Apply News Office, Red Deer. Sept. 23, 1w.

Made-to-Order Clothing

The styles and patterns in our made-to-order clothing department and second to none in Alberta. We represent the leading custom tailors in Canada and positively guarantee fit and satisfaction in every way. Prices reasonable.

J. G. Fulton

The Men's Man

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Jas. Hornby, of Calgary, was a visitor in town last week.

Mrs. E. F. Weber left Red Deer on Monday for Des Moines.

Harold Moore, of Edmonton, was a visitor in town on Thursday last.

M. O'Connor, of Sudbury, Ont., is spending a few days visiting H. C. Dunlop.

Famous Players present "Paid in Full," in five reels, at the Lyric Theatre tonight.

P. H. Tallman and W. H. Hadley have been added to the committee of the patriotic fund.

H. L. Lohsinger, of Vancouver, B. C., is spending the few days' holiday with his brother.

Mrs. D. C. Simson, of Sylvan Lake, was the guest of Mrs. Geo. W. Greene in town last week.

The Prince of Wales' patriotic fund reached \$10,000,000 the first two weeks in Great Britain.

Mrs. Dr. Grey, of Nordegg, arrived in Red Deer on Wednesday last, and left for Calgary on Saturday.

Thanksgiving Day, at first fixed for October 8th, has now been definitely placed for Monday, October 12th.

Mr. and Mrs. Appleman sail for Auckland, Australia, by C. P. S. S. Makum, September 30th, from Vancouver.

Fred Hockey, who has been spending his holidays in Red Deer, returned to Wetaskiwin on Friday last.

J. F. Gaetz, of Red Deer, and Bob Lawrence, of Everts, left for a trip through the Peace River country on Saturday.

Reeves' No. 50 A, the Dalton color box, 40 cents, crayons, paints, and Reeves' No. 5 brush at John McVicar's bookstore.

Miss Payne, who has been visiting for brother, W. E. Payne, and Mrs. Payne, left last week to spend a couple of weeks with friends in Irma.

Lloyd Wilton, operator, who has been with the C.P.R. here for over a year, left on Monday for Kansas City. Mr. Neeham takes his place here.

R. P. Graham, who has spent the summer at Nordegg, left for Weyburn, Ontario, on Saturday, after spending a few days with friends in Red Deer.

The News staff congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Griffin on the birth of a son and heir. The staff forwarded suitable present on Monday last.

25,000 Boy Scouts are employed in England at the present time by the war department at a salary of nine shillings per week. 100 are employed in the war office alone.

The second annual provincial convention of the W.C.T.U. will be held at Wetaskiwin from September 25th to 28th. The delegates from Red Deer are Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson and Mrs. G. W. Smith.

Miss Echeona-Oliver, a missionary home from India on furlough, will speak in the Presbyterian Church on Friday evening, 2nd October, at 8 p.m. Short musical programme. Voluntary collection. All welcome.

The little three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Webb, of North Red Deer, was taken to the Memorial Hospital on Tuesday of last week, dangerously ill with peritonitis. It was found necessary to operate, and she is now recovering nicely.

Mr. Gheer, engineer for the Brazee Collieries, has been anxiously looking for news of his relatives who reside in Belgium. He received a post card on Sunday stating: "We are all alive. The card had to be taken to a town in Holland, 30 miles distant, for posting."

Nazarene Church, of Ross St. W. B. Tait, pastor, Sunday School Sunday morning at 10; preaching at 11; song service and preaching at 7:30 p.m. Prayer and praise service Wednesday at 8 p.m. Young people's devotional meeting and doctrinal Bible study Friday at 8 p.m. A continuous revival interest pervades all the meetings. All welcome.

W. Eakin, who has been the missionary at Hillsdown for the past two and a half years, has been appointed to the Milford station. Farewell services will be held on Sunday, 27th September, in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Valley Centre, at 11 o'clock a.m., and in Cumberland school at 3 p.m. A hearty welcome extended to everybody.

Medium and Heavy Weight Underwear
My stock of medium and heavy weight underwear in the leading lines, including Jaegers and Stanfields, is now complete.

J. G. Fulton

The Men's Man

ROOMS TO RENT.

Several nice rooms to rent in the News Block. Apply at News Office.

ROOM AND BOARD.

Room and meals for two young men. Phone, piano and every home privilege. Apply MRS. CASSIDY, 150, Ross Street East. Sept. 23, 3w.

C. W. Parke has moved to 5th St. North.

Ken Byers is building a large house on 4th St. N.E.

Car of potatoes wanted. Apply to J. A. Jarvis, Red Deer.

Be sure and hear Mr. Ames at the patriotic meeting on Saturday night. Percy Smith returned to Calgary on Sunday to resume his studies at Mount Royal College.

Mrs. Jones, who grew the big pumpkins, does not reside at Pine Lake, but at Springvale.

Wednesday, September 30th, will be the last day for five per cent. discount of North Red Deer teams.

Mrs. Rapsey will receive in the rooms over the Bank of Montreal on Tuesday, September 29th, from 4 to 6.

Everyone interested in the Civilian Rifle Club are invited to attend a meeting in the armory at 8 p.m. Thursday.

The Rev. W. G. Brown returned home on Monday night, and is greatly improved in health. We heartily welcome him back.

The subject of the sermon, in the Methodist Church, next Sunday evening, September 28th, will be, "What can we throw out of the window?"

The Dominion Express Company commenced today carrying parcels on the Alberta Central Railway between Red Deer and Rocky Mountain House.

W. Rudderham, of the Dominion Lands office, has leased the W. H. Hadley residence, Nanton Ave.

Hadley has moved to the south end of the block.

There will be a sale of useful and fancy articles and ten cent tea in the basement of the Baptist Church on Thursday afternoon, September 24th, beginning at three o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Irwin, of Toronto, accompanied by their son, Russell Irwin, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Dr. Plaxton, and will probably stay until November.

Don't miss the patriotic concert in the Parish Hall, Thursday evening, October 2nd, in aid of the Canadian patriotic fund, under the auspices of the Alexandra Club.

The W. A. of St. Luke's will give their annual Harvest Thanksgiving dinner in the Parish Hall on October 12th. Dinner tickets, 50c. Arrangements for evening entertainment announced later.

The anniversary services of the Presbyterian Church will be held on Sunday next, Sept. 27th. The annual supper and concert will follow, as usual, on Monday night. The Rev. Dr. King, of Robertson College, Edmonton, will preach morning and evening.

Leland Lockhart, of Hamilton, was in town over Sunday and Monday, looking up old friends. "Lee" is now looking for the C.P.R. at Hamilton, and is enjoying a two weeks' holiday, and made good use of his time by taking a trip out west to the home of his boyhood.

Last week in reporting the prizes awarded to children by the Natural History Society, the names got reversed, and should have read as follows: Collection of wild flowers: First prize—Beverly Hill, Blackfalds; Collection of insects: Second prize—Josie Gudmundson, Red Deer.

The concert under the auspices of the Alexandra Club, in the Parish Hall, October 1st, promises to be of a high order. The best local talent has been secured, including Mrs. Collier and Mrs. Saunders, and as the proceeds go for the patriotic fund, no doubt there will be a bumper house.

Rev. Mr. Creighton, of Alton, assisted Mr. Harris at St. Luke's church on Sunday morning last. Mr. Creighton, who is a son of the late Bishop Creighton, London, England, came to this country for a term of four years, and he is now on his way back to the Mother land, after having spent at Red Deer to see Archdeacon Dewdney.

Don't stack your grain until you are sure it is absolutely dry. There is more loss through putting up wet sheaves than through any other cause this time of year. When it is dry don't waste a moment's time, but haul it in. Then get to work with the plough. Next year will be a record-breaker for prices. Get in the swim by having lots of stuff to sell.

A short time ago we stated that a Lieut. Moore had been killed in action, and feared it might be a brother of Rev. C. W. G. Moore. It now transpires that this particular Mr. Moore was an Irishman, consequently he was not Rev. Mr. Moore's brother. We are pleased to make this explanation, as many of Mr. Moore's friends were anxiously awaiting further news on the matter.

DEATH.

The death of Charles Thompson, of Indian Head, occurred at the Hospital, September 20th, from typhoid fever. The deceased, who was a married man and only twenty-five years of age had only been in Red Deer a few weeks, he having joined the staff of P. Burns & Co. here, from Vancouver. We understand that he had only recently undergone an operation for appendicitis and was getting along nicely when he was taken with typhoid. The body was removed to Stone's undertaking parlors and embalmed, being shipped to Joshua Thompson, the father of the deceased, at Indian Head, Sask., on Tuesday night.

Eckville

Mr. Brown, Presbyterian missionary, preached his farewell sermon here last Sunday. The hall was decorated in remembrance of the harvest.

Following the usual custom, all the musical (?) talents of Eckville paraded in full strength when Arthur Eckford returned with his bride last week. On such an occasion, volume of sound counts for more than harmony, consequently, every available cow bell and tin can was requisitioned. We understand there is to be a dance on Friday, Sept. 25th.

Mr. Molander is threshing in this district, and reports lots of grain of a good quality.

Miss Schuneman has been staying with Mrs. Evans for the past week. Several Southern Alberta farmers are purchasing land in the Eckville district, where there are no crop failures.

North Red Deer

The Council of the village held the adjourned meeting on Friday evening last in the village office, all Council members present and Reeve Kent presiding.

Councillor Snell moved that Council revert to the order of business, accounts and communications. Carried.

The following accounts were read and ordered paid: H. H. Pearce \$2.85, Jas. Dalgleish \$3.57, Village of North Red Deer, delegate's expenses to Camrose, \$8.50. Ordered paid upon motion of Councillor Snell. Carried.

The Gaetz-Cornett account of \$19.75 for serum and antitoxin supplied by Dr. C. C. Grant for treatment of the Wagner family, was again presented by the Doctor, with the intimation that this year's Council might take a more reasonable view of his claim.

Hermay moved that the account be paid, but that Dr. Grant be informed that the same shall not be regarded as a precedent, and that in all future cases the village must be notified within 30 days after removal of quarantine of any claim for supplies.

Reeve Kent moved that Secretary-Treasurer write owners of lots 17, 18 and 19, in block 3, North Red Deer, requesting them to place a fence or substantial railing along the street line and advising that the village will hold them liable for any damage resulting from their neglect.

Carried.

Councillor Snell asked leave to introduce a by-law for restraining and regulating the running at large and trespassing of animals, said by-law to be No. 6. Granted.

By-law No. 6 was then read first and second time. Councillor Snell moved that By-law No. 6 be published in the Red Deer Advocate for three successive issues, commencing Sept. 25th next. Carried.

Penhold News

It was an enthusiastic number of ladies that met at Mrs. T. Stewart's residence, Thursday, September 17th, in aid of the war fund, which was made up from the different collectors, with the result that \$75.00 is now in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer. We wish to take this opportunity of thanking those who so generously responded, also Mrs. Brown, who so kindly donated 25 yards of white flannel, which was made into garments and will be sent to the Red Cross Society.

The ladies will meet again this week on Thursday at Mrs. A. W. Walker's residence. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mr. R. Hives, of Saskatoon, is visiting relatives in Penhold and vicinity.

Mr. J. Johnson is wearing a happy smile these days, as a new arrival has come to town in the form of a bouncing baby girl—104 lbs.

Mr. J. P. Simpson has returned from a trip to the coast, and will resume his duties at the station on Tuesday next.

Mr. Dowdell, who has been acting as relieving agent during the past two weeks, has completed his dreadnought and hopes to launch it on the Penhold waters on Tuesday next.

A fowl supper and concert will be held on Thanksgiving night, October 12th, under the auspices of the Presbyterian church. A good programme will be given. Admission 50c. Tickets may be had at McDougall & Co.'s store. T. Lee's butcher shop or the depot.

The appearance of Penhold has been greatly improved by the beautiful and up-to-date new school building. The children of the town have been enjoying it for the past two weeks, with Mr. Coffee wielding the hickory stick.

MARRIAGE.

At Edmonton, Alta., September 19, 1914, by the Rev. E. McLaughan, M.A., of Knox Church, Miss George Hazen, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hazen, of Red Deer, to Mr. Clyde J. Bacon, of Pontiac, Illinois, U.S.A.

Velour Hats, \$4.00

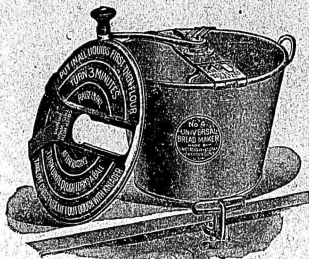
Have you seen the nifty velour hats I am selling at \$4.00 each. You had better secure one of these while they last.

J. G. Fulton

The Men's Man

Mix Your Own Bread

With a



4-LOAF SIZE - \$2.50 8-LOAF SIZE - \$3.00

KRAUT KUTTERS



We have them in Stock

Best Value and Best Service for your money at

The Day Hardware Co.

PHONE 76

GAETZ AVE. S.

LOOK THESE OVER

Light Driving Harness. Single or Double. Also Stock Saddles. Not to be Beaten in Price or Value

SCHULZ THE GAETZ AVE. HARNESS MAN

How Long Is It Since You Had your Watch cleaned?

Are you aware that the outside rim of your balance wheel is travelling over 8 miles every day? Knowing this, it is only reasonable to expect that the pivots should be cleaned and oiled once a year. Do not wait for it to stop it may be beyond repair by that time.

We can do this work for you and do it right.

Do not forget we have moved two doors east.

CALL IN AND SEE OUR NEW STORE.

HAROLD J. SNELL

Jeweller and Optician

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES



\$7,000

This is the amount we must get by the FIRST DAY OF JAN., 1915

To do this we have got to sacrifice—SEALERS, Pints, 85c, Quarts, \$1.20, and 2 Quarts, \$1.35 a dozen; Cowboy and Indian Suits, 25per cent off regular prices; Lunch Boxes for School, 15c each, regular 25c; 17-Quart Enamelled Dish Pan 45c each; Curtain Stretcher, \$1.05, regular \$2.00; Galvanized Tub, No. 0, regular 80c for 65c each; Big Parlor Lamps, reg. \$3.00 and \$3.25 for \$2.15.

See our window display this week—High grade Japanese goods at lowest possible prices.

J. C. BRAZIER

"The Novelty Man"

"You'll Like Our Goods"

"Sumfin's Gwan to Drap"

Remarked an old negro when his companion fell out of a 7th story window.

It is equally obvious that unless you get some new stove pipe—unless you renew that old picture wire and get a new step-ladder—"Sumfin's Gwan to Drap."

An "Ounce of Prevention" will cost you very little,—So let this "Ad" worry you.

"Trade Where The Trading Is Good"

SMITH & GAETZ

The Hardware People



East, West, Home's Best

The happiest homes are those that have a

Victrola Berliner

Prices from \$15.00 up. Easy payments.

Over 3000 records to choose from.

Hear the greatest singers in the world at our store.

GAETZ-CORNETT DRUG AND BOOK CO.

BE SURE TO HEAR THE VICTROLA (Domesticated Records)

